THE SALTVILLE EXPEDITION AGAIN - MIS REPRESENTATIONS CORRECTED.

ible non-sequitur.

The hand which guides this pen shall neve be knowingly employed either to praise or to censure any man unjustly, or with a purpose, shelp me God. I shall never have any comparison help me God. I shall never have any comparison

to make between men who have death or more criminal injury in the line of duty. Gen. Burbridge, acting on his best judgment, calculating all the benefits likely to result in every way, resolved upon the expedition into southwestern Virginia. The idea of marching a column of troops such a distance, over such roads, in the face of such difficulties, through an intensely bostile people, and against an enemy as braw

face of such difficulties, through an intensely hostile people, and against an enemy as brave and determined as the invader, was not born of a mean and timid soul, and, unless offset by heavy disaster, must redound to the honor of the projector. If the retreat of the ten thousand is the most memorable and most truly glorious military exploit of ancient times, so neither in this case is the failure to accomplish the specific

ney considered our movement on Saltvill

les. As fast as our ammunition was conned the mules loaded with it were turner for the same purpose. Besides, son

the one wheely-circulated crincism, General rbridge is censured for "attacking a superior ce with twenty-five hundred men, when hight just as well have attacked with tenthout al." But General Burbridge had only for pussand men in all. One man in four, or on

antry, and Preston's militia were at Saltville when we arrived; that Breckinridge and on-retern brigade were at some point on the rail oad, ready to move to any point where their

widely-circulated criticism, General

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 24, 1864.

GEO. D. PRENTICE. Public Printer for the Commonwealth. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE:

The enhanced value of paper and ink, with 25 per cent advance on wages, obliges us to increase our terms of subscription.

McClellan-Grant-Sheridan. A brilliant trio, which will adorn the future history of our country. But as political rancor s endeavoring to pale the lustre of McClellan's fame by invidious comparisons with Grant and Sheridan, we desire to call especial attention to a few facts, and, in doing this, we are not actuated by any desire to take any laurel from the brow of desert, but simply to do an act of justice to one who has been foully maligned and slandered by the whole yelping pack of labolition hyenas. Our despatches yesterday stated that Grant's army was "quiet but not idle," and that he could at any time he pleased occupy Richmond, but hopes to attain the same results without the serious loss of life which would attend a direct assault. On the 28th of June, 1862, Gen. Mc-Clellan's army was neither quiet nor idle; it had the previous day fought the terrible battle of Savage's Station, eighty-four days after McClellan had commenced his Peninsula campaign, and after midnight and the toils of the day he wrote to Secretary Stanton: "Had I even ten thousand fresh troops to use to-morrow I could take Richmond." It is now one hundred and eventy-five days from May 3, 1864, when Gen. Grant commenced a campaign by the Lincoln 'plan," we will not call it Grant's, and crossed the Rapid Ann, and Grant and the Army of the Potomac are now just where McClellan was about eight hundred and sixty days ago, or two years and four months. From that sad June 28, 1862, until this present October 25, 1864, we have not advanced one inch toward the occuof Richmond, although it has cost the n more than one thousand millions of dol-

rs. and over a quarter million of men. dead.

naimed, wounded, and shattered in constitu

Again: The New York Tribune, of Friday last, referring to the superb generalship [of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, says: "He wins now after such a fight and such a defeat as would have made McClellan declare, 'you have done your best to sacrifice this army,' and demand reinforcements." Sheridan has had no occasion to ask for new levees; they have been sent to him as fast as they could be transported. But all these brilliant victories which Sheridan is winning would have been useless had the advice of McClellan been taken. When he left Washington for Fortress Monroe, in April, 1862, Northern Virginia was completely in our possession, and not an inch of ground so gained was lost until the evacuation of the Peninsula ras imperatively ordered, despite the protest of McClellan, which left the rebels free to dvance again through the valley of the henandoah, and to menace the national capital. From the 3d of August, 1862, when the army was ordered to raise the siege of Richmond, until August 31st, when Halleck called imploringly upon McClellan to assist him in the crisis with his ability and experience, there was nothing but disaster; Pope had fallen back apon Washington; on the 3d of September the We are not perfectly certain that the buzz within McClellan's lines around the national at Poolesville: but the 8th of September McClel. lan again took the field at the head of his old army, soon after checked the Confederate advance, fought the enemy at South Mountain on the 14th, and at Antietam on the 17th, and on the 19th reported to the General-in-Chief that Maryland was entirely free from the presence of the enemy, who had been driven across the Potomac, and was retreating by the way of the Shenandoah Valley. his brings us again to consider Sheridan's General-in-Chief, written exactly two years ago,

It has long appeared to me that the best way of covering this line would be by occupying Front Royal, Strasburg, Wardensville, and Moorefield, or the debouches of the several val-Sheridan is new doing what McClellan order-

of the line of the Potomac:

ed to be done many months before October 25, 1862, and had he been properly supported Pennsylvania and Maryland would have been saved from two invasions. We have thus shown conclusively that General Grant at the present moment is no nearer the capture of Richmond than McClellan was in June 28, 1862, and that General Sheridan is now endeavoring to accomn naming our brilliant Potomac military trio. have we not then a right to classify them Mc-Clellan, Grant, and Sheridan?

If Dr. Mercer, of the Nashville Times, still continues the quinine business, he should take his benefactor, Gov. Johnson, into partnership. TOrdnance-master Prentice, of the Louisville

Journal, still continues the Henry rifle business, he should take his benefactor, Simon Cameron, inte partnership.—Lou. Press. Probably it would be useless in most cases to ask the Editor of the Press what he means, for tary of War, and calling him our "benefactor,"

we presume that he seldom asks himself. If, by naming "Simon Cameron," formerly Secrehe means to hint, intimate, insinuate, that we ever received or asked any favor, of any kind, from Mr. Cameron, he hints a falsehood, intimates a slander, insinuates a calumny. We never had any contract or appointment from any department of the government, and never received a dollar from it except for the publication of laws and advertisements. Can the Editor of the abolition organ truthfully say thus much, or, as he would express it, "this much,"

for himself? Our neighbor evidently wishes it to be underatood, that, in selling some Henry rifles a couple of years ago or more, we were doing a job given us by the War Department or some other department at Washington. The Federal Government had no more to do, in any of its departments, with our selling Henry rifles than the Government of France or that of Great Britain had. All the rifles that we at any time had were bought at the manufactory in New Haven and paid for in cash, and we sold them only to men giving evidence of their loyalty. We but did what every man in the city had a right to do, and what several did do. We had as good a right to do what we did as the Editor of the organ has to write for his paper or buy and sell a horse or to attend upon a case of ob-

Does the organ mean to imply any imputa tion upon Simon Cameron as Mr. Lincoln's Secretary of War? Didn't the President, when Cameron ceased to be Secretary, send him as Minister to Russia? And isn't Cameron now as zealous and fierce and bitter an abolitionist and Lincoln man as the Editor of the organ himself?

A factory in Bristol manufactures a maine for roasting coffee or chestnuts, or popping corn, which runs by clock-work. It is a

vernment intends to go into the pork trade this season and take all the hogs in Kentucky the commencement of the rebellion and fought at a fixed valuation of eight cents gross, for in the battle of Shiloh. He afterwards left the at a fixed valuation of eight cents gross, for laughter. We do not hear whether Uncle Sam ontemplates the packing business in addition o the killing, but we presume not, for that will ffer extensive and valuable contracts to fill the urses of favorites. We should not object to any operations on the part of the military uthorities which are adopted for the purpose of supplying our armies in the service against | gun. A Federal squad, learning that he had a ingled out vexatiously, detrimentally, and service, took the weapon away from him. Heapmjustly, as the field for the business. Our State | pealed to the Governor. His non-excellent Exhas had a large proportion of its able-bodied laboring population turned over to the War | the ex-rebel and issued the following: Department by volunteering, draft, and kidnapping, while the old, infirm, and young have been left at home, where humanity as well as domestic ties prompt our citizens to sup. port them. For the past year this has been a much more onerous indirect tax than any of the direct excises, imposts, or duties which have been rendered necessary to give energy to the sinews of war. Bacon is the great staple of our provisions to feed the labor of the State, and its price now ranges from nineteen to twenty-four cents the pound. All other articles which are necessary to support life are high in proportion. With wheat at from \$1 75 to \$1 90; corn and rye at \$1 25 the bushel; potatoes nearly \$2 the bushel, and onions still higher, what are our farmers to do if they are deprived of their bacon? The reports of the census of 1860 give the following as the number of swine and the total value of the live stock for Kentucky and

It is freely rumored that the Federal

States.	Number of Swine,	Total value of Live Stock
Centucky	2,330,595	\$61,868,237
llinois	2,279,722	73,434,621
ndiana	2,498,528	50,116,964
lissouri	2,354,425	53,693,673
hio	2,175,623	80,433,780
ennessee	2,343,948	61,257,374

the neighboring States:

ber of swine than Kentucky, though the aggre- ceived at Decatur is to the effect that Roddy is were kn gate valuation of the live stock of the latter is at Florence and his main force at Tuseumbia. luct increased 234,752, while Kentucky decreased

States.	Potatoes.	Corn,	Wheat.
Kentucky	1,756,532	64,043,633	7,394,811
Illinois	5,799,964	115,296,779	24,159,500
Indiana	3,873,130	69,641,591	15,219,120
Missouri	1,990,850	72,892,157	4,227,586
Ohio	8,752,873	70,637,140	14.532.570
Tennessee	1,174,647	50,748,266	5,409,865

three great articles of potatoes, corn, and wheat, lecade. Thus while Indiana increased her poatoes from 1850 to 1860, in bushels, 1,789,793, the increase of Kentucky was only 264,045. Indiana's increase in corn was 16,677,228, and that proved 9,004,662 in her wheat crop, Kentucky chibits but 5,251,989. We make this comparion with Indiana because she has more swine than Kentucky, and her product is increasing while ours is falling off; because she shows by the census an aggregate of about eighty-nine million bushels of the three great farinaceous articles to but seventy-three millions for our State, and because the rumors which have induced us to make this analysis of their relative porcine and cereal wealth indicate that Indiana is not to be disturbed in the preparation of her

axation is the great fundamental principle of

the constitution, it will be impossible to defend

course of action which shall single out our

State for an onerous surrender of an importan

ine for one moment that the unfairness, illegal

ty, or unconstitutionality of the contemplate

act would be the slightest impediment to car

rying it out, but we journalize it for future ref

erence, when the time shall come to settle up

he accounts between our people and their pres

Conscription .- The constitution says. "

ell-regulated militia is necessary to the securi

of a free State," meaning that it is necessary

gainst domestic usurpation, as well as against

oreign enemies. It gives Congress power to

call forth the militia to execute the laws, sup-

ress insurrection, and repel invasion," but ex-

ressly reserves "to the States respectively the

The conscription act puts the whole militia of

ll the States under the control of the President,

nabling him to call them out at will, and to

ppoint their officers. This is in conflict with the

byious intention of the constitution to keep

the militia under the control of the respective

tates by the appointment of their officers, and

makes the constitutionality of the act more than

ot been turned into an abolition crusade, there

would have been no need for conscription. Vol

inteering, so much more appropriate to a re

public, would have supplied ample numbers of

villing soldiers, or, if not, they could have bee

legally obtained by drafts from the militia with

their legally appointed officers, as was done dur-

war Congress decided that conscription was un-

constitutional, the representatives of the very

States then so voting which are now most ur

More than twenty years ago Mr. O'Con-

nell, the Irish agitator, made a bitter speech

against slavery. Mr. Weissinger, our partner a

that time, who wrote seldom but with much

ability, replied to the agitator's speech and de

fended slavery. He said substantially in reply

tion of civil society, all men, whether

white or black, have a right to free

dom, no matter what color, but that the condition

and circumstances and usages and established

laws and necessities of society greatly modify

And now such fellows as Lucien Anderson

picking out a phrase from the midst of a sen

Journal as having taught the unqualified doc

trine, that, in the present condition of affairs

all men have a right to freedom, no matter what

color! When fellows pick out phrases for such

use, how much too good are they to pick

Fellow-conservatives, you, as taxed citi

nce, and misquoting even that, represent the

that, in a state of nature, before the organiz

gent in its favor.

ppointment of the officers."

ent task-masters.

whole Army of the Potomac had sought refuge about our streets as to the contemplated action It was, however, much damaged by the eneof the Government will assume any tangible rumors shows that the attention of somebody has been directed to this new imposition her means of support. We have found by sad the means of "humiliating" our State because of its conservative position, and its determina tion not to give its electoral vote to the reelection of President Lincoln, has always eventu ally assumed the proportions of a substantial prievance. We are aware that remonstrance will be unavailing if those who poison the ear

of the authorities as to the loyalty of Kentucky have decided that this new blow shall be struck ive upon government salaries care but little nd that to them there is music in the knock o If any proper sacrifice should be asked of Ken t with a peremptory demand; but, while equa

> A Louisville correspondent of the New York News, writing under the signature of "Senex," which means an old man, says, in a long efter as full of lies as it is of words, that we are over seventy years of age." Over seventy? Yes, we should think so. Don't you remember. Senex," how you and we came over to this ontinent with Christopher Columbus, and how e (that is, we of the Journal) fought at Bunker Hill, while you ran like "like the Devil-on-Two-

But perhaps you remember nothing. You always were an ass. That's what our friend Kit

THE RAID ON THE RAILROAD.—We are informed that the following gentlemen are among the unfortunate losers by the destruction of the train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad some days ago: Mr. Milligan, of Shelbyville, \$4,300; G. W. Fall & Co., \$1,030; Arthur A. Breast, \$1,390; Thornton & Hollins, \$2,700; A. H. Hicks, \$1,000; and others whose names we

The steamer Nannie was fired into on the Cumberland River the other day while on her way from Smithland to Nashville. Nobody

GOBBLING THE NEGROES. - From the Caire Democrat of Sunday we clip the following: Yesterday was truly one of excitement among he American citizens of African descent in and about Cairo. At an early hour the streets were ps were emptied, saloons became waiterless

The following paragraph is from the Res ca correspondence of the Nashville Union: Mrs. General Rousseau, Mrs. Watkins, and

GERMAN TOBACCO REPORT.

As A citizen of Tennessee, living at or nea Nashville, went into the rebel army soon after army and went into private life, but was com pelled by John Morgan, in one of his raids, to ville and took the oath of allegiance to the Federal government, and, after stating to Mr. Military Governor Johnson all that he had done, received a permit from that functionary to keep s ebellion, unless Kentucky should again be gun and knowing that he had been in the rebel cellency compelled the restitution of the gun to

> STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEP'T., NASHVILLE, July 7, 1863. Whereas, The Constitution of the State of Tennessee in the Declaration of Rights—act 1, section 26—provides that the loyal citizens of this State have a right to keep and bear arms or their common defence; and, whereas, the Constitution of the United States—act 11, mendments to the Constitution—provides as follows: "A well-regulated militia being necesary to the security of a free State, the right of e people to keep and bear arms shall not be fringed:" Therefore, — — — Esq., a cal citizen of the county of Davidson, is au-

thorized to keep a gun for the defence of him self and family. ANDREW JOHNSON, Military Governor of Tennessee. So Tennessee's military governor held at that time that the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Tennessee were too sacred to be violated, but now he thinks them of no more account than so much wrapping paper. Moreover he then held that the person, in behalf of whose right to keep arms he interfered, was a "loyal citizen," but now, under his late proclamation, that "loyal citizen," the citizen whom he insisted on furnishing with fire-arms, cannot vote in the Presidential election!

REBEL MOVEMENTS .- Frank Morrison, who was captured by the rebels and taken to Courtland, has escaped and arrived at Decatur. He reports Roddy at Courtland and his command at Moulten and Somerville. Another report rereater on account of the improved breeds of A despatch from Decatur says: "I give the ar horses, mules, and other cattle, but in the following for what it is worth: A citizen who ecade from 1850 to 1860 the Indiana swine pronies of rebels in ambush on the Somerville road, 50,573. Let us make a comparison of the ag- and three more to be there to-night (Monday), iculture productions of the same States, as also supposed to be after forage trains. Dick Taylor, he says, is on Bear Creek with 10,000 men. Roddy is to attack Decatur within two days, and Dick is to help him."

A Captain of a gunboat on the Tennessee re ports two companies of rebels on the south side of the river, and that some of them attempted to cross, but his appearance prevented them. He says it is reported a part of a rebel regiment have shown themselves opposite and below and gained steadily upon us during the last Whitesburg, Ala., but their intention is not

It was reported that the rebel General Lyon, with about seven hundred men, crossed the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad near Gilof Kentucky 5,371,042; and while Indiana im- lem's Monday, going in the direction of Florence, on the Tennessee river.

> It has been stated that the rebel cavalry leader Buford was repulsed at Athens, Ala., on the 2d inst., but the particulars have never been published. A correspondent informs the Nashville Union that the work was done by a portion of the 2d Tennessee cavalry, the 73d Indiana infantry, and a section of Capt. Beach's 1st Tennessee battery. - Great credit is awarded to Capt. Beach's battery, which was so well served that the rebel artillery was driven from the field. The battery fired about one bundred rounds, and its execution was terrible. my's shells, and was only saved from complete James Adams. A shell having exploded under a caisson and set it on fire, the heroic Adams seized a bucket of water, rushed forward, and extinguished the flames with it. Had he not done this the loss of life in the little fort would have been great. Honor to the gallant private for his promptness and bravery, and honor to

On Saturday night, the 8th instant, about half-past seven o'clock, four men, supposed to be disguised by false mustaches and aces, went to the premises of John Selser, in Montgomery township, Montgomery county, daughter, a hired man and a neighbor, were sitting together in the house, the persons louse that night, and afterwards bound them

Columbus used to call you.

past, and the command was in as perfect safet as if it were at Lexington, Generals Burbridg and McLean, with a small escort, cut loose fron the column and went forward to Lexington b

Every man who, in the course of this war, has had an inside view of events as they have occurred, and has afterward beheld these events in their "historical" dress, knows well enough In conclusion I wish to say, that one of the silliest and most outrageous, the most ridiculou and infamous exploits ever conceived is the endeavor to create the impression that Genera Burbridge was "stampeded" or "demoralized and abandoned his command. Whatever fault in their "historical" dress, knows well enough what the joke called history amounts to. It is, as now gotten up, the saddest and most ridiculous and most disgusting of all possible or conceivable jokes, and, without doubt, never was any better. The Saltville expedition—about which either far too much or far too little has now been written—is just about the aptest case in point the war bas yet furnished. It bids fair at present to pass into "history" in a shape so wrung and wrenched by two opposite sets of cords and pulleys that those who participated in it would never be able to recognize it by any General Burbridge may have, rashness and excessive chivalry are more apt to be reckoned
among them than lack of firmness and endurance. He is one of the gamest and boldest men
that ever lived since time began. I have no
idea that he ever once in his life flinched before
any foe, or was appalled by any danger or disster. On several occasions during the expedianter. On several occasions during the exp tion he went at the enemy along with skirwishers, and in their very midst, in the n reckless manner, when he had nothing where to excuse or justify his doing it. No sin ever to excuse or justify his doing it. No single word or act of his, from first to last, affords the shade or shadow of an occasion for the atrocious statement that he abandoned his command or ever thought of doing so. It is sickening to have to mention such things, even in orde No better illustration could be given of the way

n which this whole affair has been treated the list of prisoners in this morning's paneaken from the Richmond journals, a needed "Prisoners from Saltville." T wo are those of surgeons who were left by us ake care of our wounded, and who, accord to the agreement between the Government, he rebels, are not to be regarded as prison of war. To what a depth must that cause sunk whose advocates resort to such sham means to prop its fortunes. Thesense of ho as well as every other noble and amiable so ment, seems to depart forever from every bosom into which secessiomism enters, and ruin and desolation mark the track of treason in all the walks of both private and public life.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 23, 1864. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: As Chairman of a Constitutional Unic lub in this city, I would wish to give publici Club in this city, I would wish to give publicity through your excellent journal to some facts relative to the breaking up of a McClellan meeting held in this city on the 21st inst. Prior to that meeting, peaceably held, I took the precaution (?), as I then supposed, to notify the Chief of Military Police, and thus procure a guard, who deliberately allowed our meeting to be broken up by an armed party disgracing the American uniform, aided by those to whom

a meeting of Northern men, connected in some way with the Government; not that such could make the outrage greater, but that it brings it directly home to the people of the North.

Let us now see who presided over and addressed this meeting. I, a discharged Northern soldier, had the honor of presiding at it; and it was addressed by a late Colonel of a Tennessee regiment—Colonel Ashburn—who has been in astoms officer in this very city; in fact, the clonel has fought for the Union forthree years and I have served for twenty-six months to have those bayonets we handled for the Union.

rmy, to drown free speech.

If this was perpetrated upon citizens alone, uld be an outrage; but perpetrated again diers, who have honorably served their tern I upon those now serving in the hospitals an the field, for the purpose of deterring the

appeal to even any army officer who has not yet lost every particle of his American tuttion and training—if he has not so quickly for

v surprised when they discovered that the novement was a retreat. As an eye-witness, rith abundant opportunity to observe, I allege nat this was the feeling of the troops. I speak

ts victims, and even sooner than us becom

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Rebel News from Richmond Papers. Full Accounts of the late Engagement Official Report of General Early. 18 Pieces of our Artillery Captured. Thirteen Mandred Prisoners Taken. They were all Safely Brought Away. Longstreet Rejoins Gen. Lee's Army. He has ka d no Connection with Early The New Maryland Constitution. It has not yet been Legally Adopted. Governor's Proclamation Necessary. The Case befor e the Court of Appeals. Advices from the Potomac Army. Gen. Hunter Assigned to a Command.

He Expects Everybody to Report.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

wounded was less than 1,000.

and was captured by the enemy.

and it does not expect Early to do better.

Washington, Oct. 25.

Artillery Duelling and Picket Firing. The Severe Skirmish of Last Sunday. The Enemy in front of Petersburg. All the Heavy Guns are Replaced.

Sharpshooters very Troublesome. Flour quiet, but held firmly, at \$9 for superfine, but uvers will not pay over \$8 75. Wheat firm at \$1 90 for ed, and \$2 15 for white. Corn quiet at \$1 12@1 14 for ar, and \$1 18@1 29 for shelled. Quite a Number are Killed Daily.

Heavy Rebel Cannonading on Ft. Hill Gen. Sherman is now at Galesville. Hood's Army Retreating to Gadsden. The Address of Gen. Beauregard. 30 Days' Amnesty given to Deserters.

> FROM MOBILE BAY .- The special correspondent of the New Orleans Era, [writing under date of the 13th inst., savs:

General. Bidwell's Body at Buffalo. The Richmond Enquirer and Examiner of October 23d have been received. They both contain full details of the battle in the Shenandoah valley on the previous Thursday. In the main, their accounts do not differ from our own, except as to prisoners and guns.

est molestation from the rebels. She seemed to attract considerable attention at Mobile, but not a shot was fired. The sight of the Stars and Stripes so near to the metropolis of Alabama must have rather startled the rebels. It has been ascertained by this daring achievement that the torpedoes are either water-soaked and coulled or rendered inoperative by barnacles.

was twenty-three pieces of artillery, and some will drive the disease away completely.

On the morning of the 7th a party of the officers of the 7th Michigan started out on a sailing

Our loss in prisoners is thought to be small. The enemy's infantry is reported to be very badly demoralized. He did not pursue. His loss was very severe. Gen. Ramseur was se- sistance. verely wounded while acting with gallantry, The Examiner admits a defeat substantially as sublished in our own papers, and declares that

Carly was forced, on Friday, to abandon the position at Fisher's Hill. It declares that Stonevall Jackson could never make a stand there,

othing to do with Early's army. The Maryland constitution is not legally dopted. The proclamation of the Governor is sent to take Wilmington. All desire to accomadopted. The proclamation of the Governor is yet wanting, and in the meantime a writ of pany-im. mandamus has been applied for to prevent Gov. Bradford from issuing his proclamation declar-JUSTICE. ng the new constitution to be the organic law of Maryland on the first of November next. The

case was already carried up to the court of appeals where it will be speedily decided. The point at issue is that there is no law alowing the soldiers to vote, and that the State constitution could not make such provisions in the new constitution that would be legal until the said constitution was the organic law of the

General Hunter, who is at present in Washington, has been assigned to the command of the 10th corps in place of General Birney, de-

date of yesterday, state that artillery duelling add picket firing have been again resumed in

the most animated manner. A severe skirmish occurred on Sunday night. One of the rebel shells burst in Fort Harrison, killing and wounding ten men belonging to the Connecticut regimonts.

The rebels in front of Petersburg have replaced all their heavy guns. Their removal was herefore a reint. A heavy rebel cannonading on Fort Hill rearded the work of our men upon it considrably. This fire has been replied to with effect

on our side, and one rebel fort has been entirely ismantled of its guns and otherwise rendered nserviceable. Immediately in front of Petersarg the rebel sharpshooters have become very roublesome. There is hardly a day they do not it from ten to twenty of our men.

to his steel," counter-marched, and reached Hopkinsville, I suppose, about 4 o'clock on Sunday evening, after all the fighting and dan-

Yesterday they killed an officer on our extreme left. There has been a little skirmishing, but toward Richmond it has been very quiet. There are no indications that Lee has been reinforced by any considerable number of men.

Sumay evening, atter an the lighting and danger was over. The gallant Captain Jarrett, a brave officer, with sheroic Lieutenants and soldiers, as true men as ever "fixed" bayonet, fought the fight with great odds against them, and drove the enemy from their position with a loss that the traitor General will long remember. It was the captain Jarrett, of the 18th Kentraler.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan on

the month's operations in the valley, and especially for the splendid work of the 19th.

Our losses on the 19th, though not officially reported, will sum up nearly as follows:

Army of West Virginia killed 60, wounded Army of west virginia killed 60, wounded 50, prisoners 400; total 810. The 19th Corps illed 400, wounded 1,200, prisoners 100; total 700. 6th Corps killed 300, wounded 100, missing 50; total 450. Col. Ketching's Division kill-

the Tennessee river, or south, to Jackson-His army is reported destitute of shoes and The railroad from Chattanooga to Atlanta, will be completed by Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. The War Department has received a copy of seauregard's address on assuming command of the army of the West. In it he exhorts all ca-able of striking a blow to come forward at nee, and to all deserters who shall report for uty in the next thirty days an amnesty is grant-d. He promises, that, if the people only re-pond to this call as they have done in days that

heir soil.

New York, Oct. 26.
The Tribune's Washington special says: The authorities of the British provinces have at ength discovered that their secession friends are troublesome customers, and are now as desirous as our own government to be rid of them. The utmost accord and all possible aid will be extended us in bringing these breakers of international peace to punishment.

The Secretary of State is quite ill from chills and fever.

The yellow fever is said to be still raging at Newbern. Trops are not allowed to write the

Newbern. Troops are not allowed to visit the The Times's Washington special says the Government has received no official information of the reported proposition by Gem. Hardee to exchange prisoners.

It appears the status of the negro prisoners is not the only point on which the government takes issue. They owe us to-day not less than 35,000 prisoners. They having declared exchanged that number of paroled men without any equivalent rendered us in return. Ould has acknowledged to 10,000 and still will not deliver up that number.

er up that number.

New York, Oct. 26.

Captain R. W. Smith, of the 2d Massachusetts
cavalry, formerly a resident of San Francisce,
was killed at the battle of Cedar creek.

Buffalo, Oct. 26. The body of Brigadier-General Bidwell has arrived here. It was escorted to the City Council room, and is wow lying in state. Preparations are making for a grand funeral. General Bidwell was an old resident of this city, and was killed in the last great battle in the Shenandoah

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26—M. River fallen 6 inches. Thermometer 60: ba meter 29:40 and falling. It has just commenced

A daring reconnoissance to within three miles of the wharves of Mobile was made on Monday last. General Granger's despatch boat Laura, having on board a number of officers, passed up the bay, cleared the obstructions, torpedoes, &c., steamed about in broad daylight within sight of the city, and without the slightest molestation from the rebels. She seemed to attract considerable attention at Mobile, but and routed the 8th and 19th corps and drove the 6th corps beyond Middleton, capturing eighteen pieces of artillery and thirteen hundred prisoners, which were safely brought off; but the enemy made a stand and in turn attacked him, causing his line to give away.

Early then adds: On the 19th, and surprised and routed the 8th and 19th corps and drove the bay opposite Navy Cove, and about three miles outside of our pickets, when a battery of flying artillery suddenly made its appearance on the shore and opened fire. Two or three shots struck the vessel, but without doing any damage. The battery left immediately, and before that it is the Union party, they the abolition-ists. Let us then use terms to correspond. Remember that it is the Union which is the great object of our regard and alliance, not a union, or some union. It is the very Union that has once existed, and which has been known and cherished by us as such, and not something that is to be created hereafter. But we have one further snowned that is to be created hereafter.

Everything is

expedition, when a terrible norther came up. Their boat was driven ashore on Sand Island, and for three days, owing to the continued

were blown high and dry on the beach of Navy Cove by the same storm. It will probably take some time to get them afloat again. The steam-er St. Mary was also driven ashore, but got off without damage.

ithout damage.

Admiral Farragut has been a witness on an

[For the Louisville Journal.] HOPKINSVILLE, KY., Oct. 18, 1864.

In relation to the fight which took place at

would be made, weaken the armed force, al

house of Samuel Hamilton, Esq., at Kempt-ville, in this county, was burned to the ground on Monday night, and, sad to relate, his wife and three of his children perished in the flames! The particulars of this melancholy event, so far lows: Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and their youngest child slept in a chamber on the lower floor; two sons and two daughters slept on the second floor. About 11 o'clock at night the eldest son, about 16 years of age, awakened by smoke and heat and attempted to run down stairs, but was prevented by the flames. He then jumped from the window to the ground and aroused his parents. Mrs. H. instantly ran up stairs to rescue the children. Mr. H. attempted with water to extinguish the fire, but finding this impossible removed the bed, with the child on it, to a place of safety in the field. On re-entering the house he heard screams, which he at first thought to be outside, but on finding they came from the upper part of the building he rushed up stairs, but was met by the flames, which compelled him to retreat. One of the neighbors, who now reached the spot, got a ladder up to the window, but the flames filled the entire apartment and beliched through the window, and no aid could be rendered the unfortunate victims, whose agonized screams and groans before this time had

TO THE CONSERVATIVE UNION MEN. Our antagonists claim to be the exclusive friends of the Union, and have long been endeavoring to effect another change in their party designation in order to fortify that pretension. Even we ourselves, in thoughtless courtesy, sometimes speak of them as the Union party. This should not be the case. Mere names generally so unimportant are sometimes material; this is one of those occasions. We should never by act or word appear to recognize their arrogant pretension.

With thinking men such a recognition might do no harm. But with those who will not take the trouble to reason or reflect, a concession of this kind would be important and often decisive. Many a vote will be cast for your antagonists merely on account of their calling themselves the Union party, and that number will be greatly increased if you seem to give your countenance to such a designation.

We well know that if that name is to have any meaning they are not entitled to its use, because their chief efforts for many years have been calculated, if not intended, to sever the Union, and forveer prevent its restoration. In friends of the Union, and have long been endeav-

2000 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100

NUMBER 297.

produce that mutual animosity which has finally resulted in open rupture. They have through their orators and their presses been coolly making calculations as to the value of the Union, with a view of satisfying the Northern people that separation would be great gain to them. They have tauntingly endeavored to provoke the Southern States to the course they have since madly taken. They have openly advocated the right of secession, and proffered the consent of the Northern people to its undisputed exercise. They have derided our apprehensions of danger, and sneeringly denominated us the "Union-savers." They perversely repudiated the spirit of compromise in which the Union had its origin, and without which it must soon cease to exist. In opposition to the the country in civil war which threatens our

Mutual destruction.

And since the war was thus inaugurated, everything has been conducted with an apparent determination to prevent a restoration of the Union. Every conceivable hindrance has been placed in the way of those who would other. wise long since have returned to their allegi-ance. The true Union men of the South have been neglected, insulted, wantonly abused; the strongest and most universal prejudice of the Southern heart has been needlessly excited to its utmost intensity; their most valuable proper-ty annihilated by one fell Presidential proclamantensest hate; these are among the means pro-fessedly employed to reunite a people whose in-stitutions are founded upon their own consent. Is the party which sauctions their employment entitled to the designation of "Union?" Are they to be judged by their professions or by

negotiation looking to peace unless slavery is abandoned. Abolition is the one condition of peace with him and his supporters.

On the other hand, General McClellan has, in

his letter of acceptance, uttered that fundmen-tal sentiment: "The Union is the one condition of peace; we ask no more." He tells us at the same time that this Union "must be preserved In these views the party which upports him fully concurs.

We are, therefore, unconditionally for the Union. They will only allow of its restoration on the condition that slavery is first abolish-With us Union is the governing idea, with hem abolition is paramount. We are conse-quently the real Union party, they the abolition-

The only evasion of this conclusion that can

ors of treason, notwithstanding all their pre-ensions. The tree is known by its fruit.

Union party, is a misnomer—a perversion of the union party, is a misnomer—a perversion of terms. Let us strip them of their disguises, and lesignate them by their appropriate names.

By order of the Resident Committee,

CHAS. MASON, Chairman. THE LATE DUEL-ITS ORIGIN .- Some addiin the Late Duel.—Its Origin.—Some additional facts in respect to the duel fought Monay morning between Major William M. R. Grebe and Capt. Ferdinand Hanson have come to our knowledge. The origin of the quarrel respiratory and conversal more than

FORCE OF SARCASM.—The Marchioness of Coslin one day solicited an audience of Fouche, then Minister of Polica. The audience was granted, but Fouche, who was resolved to refuse whatever the Marchioness might ask for, received her standing, and did not invite her to a seat. "Citizen Minister," said the Marchioness, "I come to ask what crime my sister, Madane d'Ayary has committed that she should be ess, "I come to ask what crime my sister, Madame d'Avary, has committed that she should be exiled." "She is an enemy of the Government, and has the audacity to set it at defiance," replied Fouche. "She audacious?" retorted the Marchioness, "she defy the first consul? How little you know her. She is so timid that she would not venture to say, "Citizen Minister, have the goodness to hand me a chair." At hese words Fouche was so disconcerted that he low all courage to be hostile. Madame de cos in had a chair, and Madame d'Avary recelved permission to return to Paris.

General Hobson is a most gallant and mer

President Const. Union Club of Nashville. Bears have recently been killed at Huntington

Act it agoing, and it needs no further attention till the roasting is completed.

The state of the command of t

ELECTORAL TYCKET. STATE AT LABGE, FRANK WOLFORD, of Casey. THORNTON F. MARSHALL, of Bracken. T. A. DUKE, of McCracken. B. C. RITTER, of Christian.

T. C. WINFREY, of Cumberland. J. P. BARBOUR, of Washington W. F. BULLOCK, of Jefferson. A. H. WARD, of Harrison. GEO. S. SHANKLIN, of Jessamine.

W. A. HOSKINS, of Garrard. HARRISON TAYLOR, of Masen

THE PROBLEM-A CHEMRING PROSPECT OF

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864.

THE RIGHT SOLUTION .- A large amount of fraud and violence on the part of the abolitionists is undoubtedly a fixed element in the question to be decided by the people on the eighth of next month. In all rational calculations respecting the issue, we of course should make the proper allowance for this element, the magnitude of which though uncertain will be certainly great. The problem on our part is to gain votes enough to admit of this customary sacrifice to the guardian spirits of abolitionism without losing the victory. Beyond all shadow of doubt, we shall have a clear majority of the legal votes cast in a controlling number of the States; but this in itself will not suffice. Our legal majorities in these States must be sufficiently great to overtop the legal votes of the abolitionists capped with their illegal votes. We not only must achieve victory, but must achieve victory with a margin broad enough to cover the nominal as well as the real strength of our adversary.

In this statement of the problem, we leave out of the account altogether such extraordinary instances of fraud and violence as the disfranchisement of a whole State or of whole States, which may or may not be witnessed, though, if they should take place, the result attained thereby would self-evidently have no validity, and would not be respected by the country, We refer here merely to the ordinary course of fraud and violence against the elective franclise under the Lincoln Administration. And the problem, we repeat, is to achieve victory in spite of this measure of villany.

Such is the problem; and there is a cheering prospect of the right solution. New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Mary land, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Minnesota, Oregon, and California are morally certain to vote for McClellan, giving him 126 votes, ten more than are necessary to elect him. We confidently believe that Connecticut, Indiana, and Michigan will also vote for McClellan, while there is some reason to believe that New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin will vote likewise. The only States upon which Lincoln may count with certainty are Maine, Massachusetts. Vermont, Iowa, and Kansas.

These conclusions, not to enter into numeri cal details, are warranted by the results of the with the marked and progressive increase of the conservative strength as shown by the results of the late elections, and with the personal strength which General McClellan confessedly adds to the advancing strength of his party. At the same time that these conclusions are thus warranted, they are attested most significantly by Lincoln's attempt to manufacture electoral votes in the name of Tennessee, which he surely could never have brought himself to enter upon unscrupulous and shameless as he has become, unless in obedience to the sharp exigencies of an ambition which he is disposed to gratify at all hazards to the country. He apprehends that he may lack the number of votes requisite to elect him, and provides for the emergency, as he vainly supposes, by ordering a rebel State to vote for him at the point of the bayonet!

This unparalleled and unspeakable outrage will not answer his purpose; but it serves to disclose his apprehension, which, as we can assure him, is perfectly well-grounded. In our deliberate judgment, he cannot be constitution ally re-elected. General McClellan, in our opinion, will be constitutionally elected Presi dent in November; and Mr. Lincoln himself has deigned to assure the country that whoever is constitutionally elected in November shall be installed on the Fourth of March. Let our gracious master at Washington remember this condescending assurance. If we mistake not, its fulfilment, solemn and fundamental as the obligation is, will require all his lingering respect for engagements, stimulated by all his awaken. ing fear of consequences.

The articles of the organ are daily getting more and more crude. They strongly resemble a lump of sour dough stuck on the top of a post and slack-baked in the sun.

The organ says, that "the men who will not take Andy Johnson's test-oath are simply rebels.' If they are, surely the disfranchisement, which Johnson proposes, is not punishment enough; they should be punished as other rebels are But let us contemplate the monstrous position the organ takes. The Conservative National Convention, that nominated McClellan, adopted a platform favoring an armistice between the North and the South, in the hope that such a measure might result in the speedy restoration of the Union under the Constitution. Of course all the supporters of McClellan in Tennessee, as elsewhere, are supporters of that platform. Andrew Johnson issues a proclamation or dering that no man in that State shall vote in the Presidential election without first taking an oath against one of the platform's most important parts. The prescribed oath excludes from the elective franchise every Mc-Clellan man who will not repudiate his own and his party's platform of principles and measures And the Louisville organ says that every Ten nesseean who shrinks from this oath, that is every one who hesitates to swear opposition to the conservative platform, and of course to the conservative candidates, "is simply a rebel The organ, acting in the service of its employers, goes ahead at random, slap-dash, denouncing, as "simply rebels," all who desire an armistice! Men's minds differ; many may think, and certainly many do think, that the policy of an armistice would be wise and salutary; very many are most assuredly of opinion that its adoption would offer the best hope of what all true patriots are struggling with their whole might to accomplish; yet this abolition neighbor of ours proclaims that all such, if they live in Tennessee, "are simply rebels," and he gallops forward upon his goose-quill, in denunciation of them, as furiously as "a party-colored devil astride a mortgage."

The Editor of the organ, in the hope of saving himself from ridicule, makes himself infinitely ridiculous. In regard to tests of loyalty, he undertakes to make a distinction between "the sections near to the flaming area of rebellion" and the rest of the United States. He es-Bumes that any persons in Tennessee or in other States near to "the flaming area," who shrink from taking the oath against the Conservative platform, are "simply rebels." but he wants it zinderstood that he won't exactly say this of persons who live a little away from "the flaming area." Kentucky is certainly in pretty close proximity to "the flaming area," and so we are to infer that all Kentuckians who shrink from forswearing the McClellan platform "are simpl rebels," and will, if the organ can have its way De compelled, as a condition of voting, to take the Andy Johnson oath or one akin to it. Men in abominable oath against any armistice "are simply rebels," but not so with the men of other simply rebels," but not so with the men of offit tells—but what?

States. Nearness to or distance from "the finaming area" is the test to decide whether they who refuse to swear against an armistice are who resured to the simply rebels," or not. We did not suppose the simply rebels, and to read the same time, a black Colt, one hind foot white. Stordard, Appraised by C. E. Stoddard, Sherman is lines of communication than upon his lines of battle.

States. Nearness to or distance from "the flaming area" is the test to decide whether they who refuse to swear against an armistice are the sum of the personal points of th

that even abolitionism and the necessity of ng up for all the shocking misdeeds of an lition administration and its wretched sat-De could bring an Editor down, down, down, such dulness, absurdity, stupidity, stolidity, and utter foolishness! This Editor talks about ar calling him an "ass." We guess that the onkeys take the thing in more dudgeon than e does. We couldn't wonder if the whole onkey race should angrily twirl their long ears, ercely kick, and ferociously bray at us in cont-mingling their sonorous tones with those Our neighbor tells his readers that the con-

ervatives denounce the President "for refusing litary interference" in the Tennessee election! lobody expects the organ to blush, but possibly has some supporters who may have the grace iterference" of the most disgraceful descripion, as atrocious and audacious "military intererence" as ever was practised on earth. Tennessee's Military Governor, the creation of the President's military will, a creature blown up by the President's military breath as a boy blows up a soap-bubble, sends out a military proclamation, ordaining in effeet that nobody shall vote without swearing o vote for the abolition candidates; and, when the most distinguished citizens of Tennessee send to the President a protest, courteous in style and resistless in strength, requesting proection for the McClellan men from the satrap's 'military interference," we are told that the President, in refusing the request, merely refuses ilitary interference! The organ thinks that the President would be guilty of military interfer ence if he were not to tolerate his military creature in practising the most shameful military nterference ever heard of in the world! Perhaps the organ man thinks to make himself appear so silly, that, in our contempt for his silliness, we will not take the pains to pursue him, but we are resolved that all the people, abolitionists and conservatives, shall fuily understand the monstrous fact, that Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, the abolition candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, ordain an oath by which every voter in a sovereign State

get his price-and probably that wouldn't be But let the people reflect upon these things. Let them reflect well, for they are responsible to his whole generation of mankind and to all posterity. Will they, can they, vote in the might election of November for a couple of candidates one of whom ordains, while the other sustains and endorses, such an oath at the polls as that He will cheat at the board. We must beat the equired in Tennessee! If they will, if they can, cards in his boots as well as the cards in his what hope remains for freedom beneath the

must, in order to vote, bind himself to vote for

them! He who would try to justify this would

try to justify anything in the world if he could

The soldiers of the Union have by the allantry added largely to our national renown sievated the character and repute of our coun, ry, and secured the admiring gratitude of the ation. Their deeds will be themes for exultant national song and story during future genera tions. It will be a cherished debt of nationa gratitude fully to comply with all promises to our maimed soldiers and in behalf of the widows and children of those who have met or may meet glorious deaths in the service of our cour ry. The survivors are tendered most cordia hanks by all patriots, and exhorted to a coninuance of their gallant well-doing.

Our civilians also have a patriotic duty to pe orm. The efforts of our brave soldiers in deence of the constitution against traitor rebels n arms will have availed but little, if, after al heir hard-earned victories, they return to find the constitution desecrated and destroyed by official traitors:-to find free speech, free press. ree ballot, jury trial, and law supremacy all gone, with liberty in its last agony under an

But rest assured, gallant countrymen in the field, that your brethren at home whom you left in charge of the ballot-box will by no supineness, no unpatriotic apathy, permit such disastrous calamity to you and themselves. They re resolved to drive the destructives, the con stitution-breakers from power, reinstate the revered, matchless constitution our wise fathers gave us in its rightful supremacy, vindicate the malignant sneers of European absolutists at the supposed failure of "the model republic," and launch anew the good ship Republican Lib. erty on a prosperous career of glory and

The Editor of the organ talks about our using harsh "expletives." Let the public decide whether the Editor who deserves such "expletives" isn't worse than those who merely apply them to him. Isn't the slanderer more degraded than those who only call him one? The organ says that we make the mud fly.

What else is to be expected when we give the organ a shaking? Our neighbor says that he intends to vote acording to his convictions. We wonder whether

his friends Paine and Anderson and Bolinger, in onvicted, will vote according to their convic-

he Administration is making up "a corps of lackguards," it has overlooked us. Even if we were a blackguard, we might well expect to be overlooked when in such close local proximity o so gigantic a specimen of that sort of human animal as himself. A pigmy of a man may be a giant of a blackguard.

The Milwaukee Sentinel charges McClelan with saying privately that he will favor an mmediate cessation of hostilities. We suppose, Sentinel, that the hero of Antietam must have whispered this thing in your private ear. And how could you be so unkind as to betray his confidence? · Shame!

We wouldn't trust the personal honor o honesty of a man who could read without disgust the published account of the interview between President Lincoln and the Tennessee committee. A pocket-book could not, unless empty, be trusted within arm's length of such a fellow.

The Buffalo Commercial offers "the highest price for a copperhead victory." We guess that the late abolition victories, so called, will cost the abolitionists quite as much as they will ever be able to pay.

To those who thought of the hundreds of horrid Lincoln policy, the torches in the Linoln procession of Saturday night must have looked like funeral torches.

We swear with uncovered heads that the retored Union shall not be as it was, but as it hould be.—Greeley. 'Tis well, Greeley, that you don't insult the

Lord by swearing with that old white hat on. Col. Forney, in his great anxiety to gloify the nigger, tells his readers that Col. R. M. Johnson, the old Democratic Vice-President and Tecumseh killer, was part nigyer.

If Mr. Lincoln cared a thousandth part as much for military success as for the gratification of his ambition and his resentment, he would call McClellan and Buell into the service.

It is charged that President Lincoln draw his salary in gold, but probably it isn't true. He would be overpaid if he drew it in rebel shin-

It was a mistake to call General Hooker a supporter of McClellan. But it isn't the first time a General has got credit that he was not entitled to.

The rebel authorities, it seems, are likely to employ negro soldiers. It will be as grave a mistake on their part as it was on the part of the Federal authorities.

Some abolition newspaper Editors or proprietors carry in their hats a very considerable weight-not of brains but of eleemosynary coppers.

George Francis Train is against McClellan. That train is off the track. Let him not try to get on, or we shall switch him off again. They call Gen. Sheridan a "wild Irish-

man." He may be wild himself, but he makes the rebels tame enough. The Mobile Advertiser describes Jeff Davis s "standing in majesty beneath the arch o triumph." No doubt he is the arch-rebel.

Montgomer'y Blair, who was recently compelled to retire from Lincoln's Cabinet, is nov stumping Kentucky in favor of the re-election of our present Executive and the continuance of his policy for another term of four years. M Blair's speeches are doing the cause of McClellan no harm. The Union Democrats would like to have him traverse the whole State and repeat what he has said at Lexington, Shelby ville, and other piaces, for wherever he hold forth the friends of McClellan are more than pleased, while the Lincolnites look as if they ad lost something. Mr. Blair's manner is respectful, and his course of argument gentle manly, but his attempts to vindicate the policy of the Administration are weak and pointless they remind his auditors of a stagnant pool o water, with neither fountain head nor outlet blush for it. We say that there is "military | But there is one matter connected with him and his mission that we would have a heavily taxed people to know and consider. He has about one hundred cavalry taken from their legitimate business and assigned to him as a body guard or escort, and he thus realizes the Miltonian pic

That these men should be engaged in such work while the very neighborhoods of the meet ings are swarming with guerillas, is a proceedng which merits the most severe censure. On Monday last, we are informed upon unquestion able authority that this escort on their way to Shelbyville with their charge passed very near the well-known rendezvous of a guerilla band, but did not attempt any demonstration upon them as their orders were specific and would not per mit them to turn to the right or the left. This olicy will be best understood when it is known that the guerillas in that section are assiduou hunting down McClellan men, and hardly ever rob a sympathizer with Lincoln and the bolitionists. We must do the Captain who ommands the escort the justice to say that he expressed his anxiety to go after the thieving nemy, but was restrained by his orders. The Blairs are certainly a highly privileged family The eldest is commissioned to offer McClellan restored place in the army on condition that he will not run for the Presidency; another takes a eat in Congress to which it appears he was never elected, and the President holds his reignation from his Major-Generalship in abey ance until such time as it appears certain that the Committee on Elections will oust him, and hen Mr. Lincoln permits him to withdraw the esignation; and the third makes abolition peeches in Kentucky, violating our laws, enlangering the public peace and safety, and tion, and is given an escort of one hundred men o protect his precious person. Gov. Bramlette goes about the State without a guard; we trave wherever business calls, though threats loud. leep, and ferocious, have been levelled against s by all the guerilla chiefs and freebooters, from Morgan down to Jesse; there is not a guard apon any railroad train sufficient to protect in rom the assault of a trio of foot-pads; and th people of Kentucky, who were recently induced y the presence of troops in various localities to enew their stocks of goods, now find thes roops removed, so that the State is completely a he mercy of the rebel robbers. Why cannot Gov Bramlette, we, and the people have a bodyguard as well as the Ex-Postmaster-General Why cannot we be surrounded by protectin oldiers and travel with all the pride, pomp, and eircumstance of war, and the blare of trumpets? There is, we presume, one advantage to be attained by having an escort attend an abolition speaker in a tour throughout Kentucky, its men bers ean do the "applause" and "enthusiasti cheering" with which the reports of his harangu will be interlarded in the Republican papers. They say that it costs one million dollars to pay the yearly expenses of a cavalry regiment: his calculation is correct, the one hundred men forming the escort of Montgomery Blair costs the government nearly three hundred dollars a day, or two thousand dollars a week. What could not be accomplished toward purging our State of guerillas with such a sum?

son and Mr. J. T. Bolinger, according to the estimony before the late Military Commission at Paducah, were connected with certain scan dalous transactions of General Paine at that place. Affidavits were made before the Commission, we understand, by nearly two hundred espectable persons. The statements in our ar icle of the 27th ult. in regard to Paine, Anderon, Bolinger, &c., were, to our personal knowldge, founded upon the affidavits. Anderson tempted a reply in the Louisville Press of Monday, and Bolinger attempted one the Press of yesterday. Both were very low to reply, and neither would have lost any

hing by being a great deal slower. Bolinger tries to put a bold face upon the natter, but succeeds only in putting an impu ent one. It is easy to see guilt peeping out m every sentence of his letter like a rat from hole. He offers a reward of five thousand dollars for proof of the charges against him He may find that the proof will cost him a good deal more dearly than that. The matter is or ought to be in the hands of the authorities, and we trust that justice, strict and exact justice. will take its course. If the persons accused want to defy anybody, let them defy the members of the Commission and the authors of the affidavits. Bolinger refers to Colonel Craddock as our informant, but we can tell him that Col. L is not our only informant. A member of the commission who was in our office when the statement of the 27th ult. was prepared, said that the whole was true, and, that the Commission were ady to establish that Bolinger had been for considerable time an agent of a guerilla band! One of our Local Editors, a few days ago, menioned to a member of General Burbridge's staff, Federal officer who acted as Judge Advocate at the sitting of the Paducah Commission, the circumstances of General Paine's call at our office. "You might have referred General Paine to me," said the Judge Advocate, "for ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SESSION OF very statement in the article of the Journa perfectly true."

The accused parties, before they get through his ugly business, will probably find, unless their abolitionism has the virtue to save them. that they have more persons to deal with than Colonel Craddock and the Editors of the Louisville Journal. As Anderson proposes to hold ousands of dead soldiers, sacrificed by the us personally responsible for calling him a seoundrel, what in the world will he do to the members of the Commission if they prove him one! But will the Administration permit this matter to go any further than it has gone?

The organ of yesterday morning, exhortg its readers to attend the Lincoln meeting a ne Court-house last night, said:

We can show our patriotism and get uncom-nonly well paid for it at the same time. Oh yes, "we can get uncommonly well paid for t at the same time!" That was the grand argument to effect a big rally! We have no doubt hat it worked well. We presume that all the bolitionists were on hand at the designated time and place, shouting as if each one were en abolitionists. We wonder where they are expected to send their bills. We take it for ranted that they will be "paid" more promptly han the poor soldiers, who, of a certainty, are

ot "uncommonly well paid." The Richmond Enquirer argues in favor of aising 250,000 black soldiers, who shall receive peir freedom in return for securing freedom for he South-if they should secure it. Ah, nigs, ou had better not go in upon any such condi

A Mr. Conklin has written a book conending that Gen. McClellan is a rebel officer in he pay of the rebel government. Compared with Conklin and the miserable Editors who inlorse his stuff, an owl is a Socrates and a skunk

a gentleman. The organ says that Mr. Lincoln is "largeearted." We don't think much of Lincoln, nt we are sorry if he is so badly diseased. Can't

he court physician treat him for enlargement The Editor of the organ says that he would like to see us tell the soldiers face to face that in politics they are hood-winked by

their officers. Well, let him fetch 'em on. The Cincinnati Commercial thinks Mr. incoln remarkable for making points. If he

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND BANKERS, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, ROBERT L. MAITLAND, NEW YORK. WILLIAM WRIGHT. 3 a8 d&wisly

GOLD AT 185!!

GREAT DEPRESSION IN N. YORK!

A Magnificent Stock of

ression, is now open at

NEW STORE Main and Fourth sts .-- Entrance

on either street.

LADIES' FURS, MENS' AND BOYS SOFT AND STIFF BRIM HATS, FINE SILK HATS, & CLOTH HATS AND CAPS,

STYLES

hence we will be able to sell them at twenty-five per

PRATHER & SMITH. 429 MAIN STREET.



CHICKERING'S PIANOS. 1 er makes in the Southwest at factory prices.
D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent,
ol7 d2m 223 Main st., between Second and Third.

EDWARD WILDER. J. H. M. MORRIS WILDER & MORRIS, General Brokers

Commission Merchants. NO. 33 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. Storage for Free and Bonded Goods. o19 d&wtJanl

Straved. FROM THE FARM OF COL. ORMSBY, NINE milles from Louisville, a bay MARE, 5 years old, black Colt. one year old last spring. Said colt has a star in his forehead and one white foot.

I will pay a liberal reward for any information that will insure their return to me.

o27 dtf

BENSON ORMSBY.

\$5 Reward. LOST - ON MONDAY, THE 24TH, A MOSAI CENTRE TO A BREAST-PIN with the design of public building on it. The above reward will be given

Lost. ON SATURDAY EVENING, THE 22D INST. F. S. KERRICK.

HE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN WM.
GAN and WM. JENNINGS in the Real Estate,
in and Claim business has by mutual consent
solved. The business of the firm will be actif
in Dungan, at No. 419 Jefferson street, be
surth and Fifth.
Oct 25, 1864—027 d3 WM. H. DUNG W.M. H. DUNGAN WILL CONTINUE THE REAL ESTATE and AUCTION business in his own name, and the CLAIM business under the firm name of METZ-GER, STRIBLEN, & CO., and will give especial attention to the settlement of Resigned and Discharged Officers' Accounts at Washington, D. C., and procure for

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Star Candles! Star Candles! 1,200 BOXES CORNWALL & BROS. 14oz STA candles in store and for sale low for cash. MCFERRAN & MENEFEE,

O'N SUNDAY, SED INST., A PLAIN GOLD-BANK BRACELET with T. G. to E. M. engraved on the in

ON THE MORNING OF THE 26TH O October, a black morocco POCKET-BOO containing from 45 to 50 dollars. The were six 5-dollar bills—the remainder is unis and postage currency. Lost either on Nint the or Broadway. The finder will be liberally red by leaving it at Philo M. Clarks office, 12 th street, between Main and river. 026 e&m2*

PHOTOGRAPHS! FOR THE TRADE. OF EVERY VARIETY AN style, by the PHILADELPHIA PHOTO **RAPHI CO. Address L. H. STEPHENS, Manager, 480 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL COLLEGE of OHIO.

THE REGULAR COURSE IN THE MEDICAL College of Qhio will open on Tuesday, November 1, and continue four months. Clinical lectures will be deliyered from October 15th at the Hospitals and College

FACULTY: EORGE C. BLACKMAN, M. D., Professor of Princ ples and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

AMES GRAHAM, M. D., Professor of the Theory an

Practice of Medicine.

B. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

G. COMEGYS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

OPHILUS PARVIN, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. ca and Therapeutics. OBRECHT, M. D., Professor of General and BERTS BARTHOLOW, M. D., Professor of Physics and Medical Chemistry.
W. SEELY, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
J. McFADDEN, Janitor.
G. COMEGYS, M. D., Dean.

COAL! COAL! COAL! McCALLUM & BRO

WEARE PREPARED TO FURNISH OUR FRIENDS and others with the best quality of PITTSBURG COAL upon the most liberal terms. All orders promptly

Office on Jefferson street, at Osborn & McAteer's Real Estate Agents' Office. McCALLUM & BRO.

DENTAL CARD.

Late of Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN THIS
city, respectfully refers to Jas. S. Lithgow, Esq.,
Geo. W. Wicks, Esq., Messrs, Moorhead & Co., and Dr. A. Brady.
OFFICE—Second street, west side, between Green His Speciality-The Watural Teeth.

FROM MY FARM, ON FRIDAY, THE 21st inst, situated at Hyde's Creek, near ishockey! Mill, in Oldham county, a black HORSE, I is high and uwards, with heavy mane and tail, a fee is pacer are on forchead, 8 years old. He is a pacer are in the pacer and have returning him to reason the second s

irs on forenessa, 5 years old. It is a pace and I will give \$50 reward by returning him to me information where I can find him.

JOHN DICK. can't make a point in any other way, he can always whittle himself down to one.

apiece, but they give to the war no halting support.

The abolition organ is a remarkable paper. Every number of it tells—but what?

Can't make a point in any other way, he can always whittle himself down to one.

Sherman's lines of communication than upon his lines of battle.

Can't make a point in any other way, he can always whittle himself down to one.

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Can't make a point in always

HAY PRESSES.

Solid Wrought Iron Lever Beater.
New Plunger Beater.
Horse Power Y-oriable and
Single and Double Y-ower Hand Presses. Louisville Hay Press V orks cor. Main and 11th sts. o7 d2m WILL AM DEERING, Superintende

NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE c-state of Jerry Antic, deceased, are requested to present them on or before November 1, 1864, at the law office of Messrs. Mix & Shaw, for examination and setiment. Said office is on Fifth street, opposite east end of Court Place.

GEORGE W. GRIFFY, 621 d6*

Ex'r of Jerry Antic, dec'd.

LOOK AT THIS. id Nazareth linkes is used as the children.

s—Sale absolute to the highest bidder, on 5, 12, months' credit for equal thirds of the purchase.

Bonds with approved security, having the force evin bonds and bearing interest, will be required purchaser, with a lien on the land till paid.

clear. T. P. LINTHICUM, tolars.

Copartnership. M°CLELLAND & CANINE, DENTISTS. Fifth street, between Green and Waln LOUISVILLE, KY. DR. McCLELLAND WOULD RE

reased, special attention will be given to artificial work several new improvements introduced. ol2 d1m OFFICE STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN'S ASSOCIATION,
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 3, 1864.

A T A MEETING OF THE ASSOCAITION held th
day, a resolution was adopted declaring the Association dissolved. Members who are in arrears for dy
are hereby notified, if the same are not paid with
thirty days, they are excluded from any participation
the assets.

M. A. HUSTON,
Socretar

ADVERTISEMENT.

Kentucky

Wanting Alien or Veteran

UBSTITUTES

Can obtain them without delay or annoyance on ap cation (personally or by telegraph) to the

SUBSTITUTE AGENCY.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

No. 15 West Third street,

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN'S.

No. 323 Fourth st., Between Market and Jefferson.

3,000

OF THE NEWEST AND BEST STYLES. Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to ex amine our stock of Cloaks.

WE PROMISE BARGAINS.

We also call attention to our large and complete stock

DRY GOODS

Which we offer at the Reduced New York Prices.

KENDALL'S | The Best Hair Restor AMBOLINE HAIR DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IN THE WORLD! Will stop the Hair from

Will cause the Hair to g TRY IT! Cures all diseases of the Scalp. Also a sure cure for Headache, and prevents the hair from turning gray. Prepared only by WARING & CO., 35 Dey street

New York. R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Agents,

Louisville, Ky Marshal's Sale. Wm. C. Kinney
against

In Chancery, No. 18,226.

Maria L. Kinney, &c.,
DY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISCompany of the physic cause.

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, said city, on the west side of Seventh street, betwee alnut and Chestnut streets, having a front on Seven eet of 34 feet, and extending back to an alley 260 fe street of 34 rect, and extending vac(more or less).

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid,
and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court,
N. BEALL GANTT,

e26 dtd Deputy.

Shrewsbury Oysters' Clams, Lobsters ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

C. C. RUEFER & CO., Proprietors. O22 e&mti Dog Lost-\$5 Reward.

WANTED.

Wanted. I DESIRE TO PURCHASE A DWELLING HOUSE, with six or seven rooms, located of the street, between Tenth at Fifteenth streets. Any person wishing to dispose such property will address me through the post-offic care Box 626. 627 d6 JOSHUA MULLIN. Wanted,

A ROOM AND BOARD IN A RESPECTABLE PRI vate family by a lady. References given and re quired. Address F. J. F., Box 1'214, P. O. 027 d1* Wanted, T THE NATIONAL HOTEL, A CARPENTER, To reside in the house. One that understands repairing uniture would be preferred.

Wanted, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, WHO CAN BE FOUNI Sixth and Seventh, a situation as farm hand. o²⁷ dl* JAMES W. JONES. Substitute Wanted.

HAVING BEEN DRAFTED, AND THE BOARD O Enrolment having decided that I am a fit person for a soldier, I am ready to receive bids from persons wh wish to take my place. Apply at the Court-house, o26 d2* Carriage-Driver Wanted.

(SH TO HIRE A COMPETENT AND EXP need colored Carriage-Driver to attend to the colored Carriage-Driver to attend to the colored Carriage-Driver to the colored Carriage-Driver d3 Nearly opposite Louisvile Hotel. A SITUATION IN SOME WHOLESALE HOUSE ALTUATION IN SOME WHOLESALE HOUSE of the part of the p

Wanted, NCED RESTAURANT WAITERS one other need apply) at
WALKER'S EXCHANGE,
Third st., bet. Main and Marke A YOUNG MAN, AT PRESENT ENGAGED IN A Reeping a set of books for a large manufacturing concern, would like a situation in the West to serve in the same capacity. He is correct and quick at figures writes a fair and rapid business hand, and can give beginning the control of the om present and former employers.
OSCAR R. GRAHAM,
Bridgeton, Cumberland co., N.

A FIRST-RATE SEAMSTRESS, ONE THAT CAN come well-recommended. Apply immediately at W. H. STOKES'S, e25 d3 Southeast corner Fourth and Chestnut.

Wanted,
A WOMAN TO DO THE HOUSEWORK FOR A
and Ironer will receive liberal wages. Apply at south
side Guthrie street, first house east of Third st. o23 de Coal Wanted. uring the spring. Bids open until 10th November.
SAMUEL WATKINS, President.
J. H. KENDRICK, See'y.
Nashville, Oct. 21—021 dtNov10

Wanted,
BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF THE FIRST respectability, a first-class boarding-house, for which the rent will be paid in advance; or would take an interest in a boarding-house with some clover widow and rut the house for her. We have ten years' experience in hotelling, and believe that no two persons live that car bring up a larger amount of travelling custom than we can. The very best reference given and required. For further particulars inquire of E, A, Parsons, Court Place o'll d6*
C. H. R. W.

A GOOD WASHER, IRONER, AND HOUSE-CLEAN. AR. None need apply without recommendations, Apply at No. 519 Chestant street, o'21 d6* Wanted,

A TWO-STORY HOUSE, CONTAINING 6 OR rooms, situated in a good neighborhood. Any one having such a house to rent can secure a desirable tenant by applying at No. 133 Fourth street, be tween Main and Water. TO MAKE EVERY PERSON INDEPENDENTLY RICH. For thirty-five cents I will inform every Lady or gentleman how I made \$50,000, and how they can do the same. All letters answered the same day they are received. Address C. WILSON WHITE, P. O. Box \$27, Toledo, Lucas co., Ohio.

A MUSIC TEACHER TO TAKE CHARFE OF A class of about 15 boys at Cecilian College. For particulars address H. A. CECIL & BROS., ol3 dlm* Wanted, 15,000 BUSHELS OF BARLEY AT THE KEN TUCKY BREWERY, Market street, near Seventh. s20 d3m* PH. ZANG.

Wanted Immediately, 100,000 BUSHELS CORN AND OATS, FOR at store-house, No. 136 Wall street, between Main and river. a20 dtf W. B. LEONARD. Substitutes Wanted. Substitutes Supplied

I AM PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR Substitutes free from draft, selected from allers, discharged seldlers (who have served two years or more), and persons under 20 years of age.

Apply to JOHN MCOARTHY,
Att'y at Law and Substitute Broker,
No. 1 Court Place,
s15 dim Louisville, Ry. \$100 PER MONTH .-- ACTIVE AND REmost horative business known. Henorable and n lisk. Address or apply to T. 3.0. GAUGHAN, 1923 dam³

JAMES M. STEVENS.

No. 628 Main street, Mearly opposite Louisville Hotel

LOUISVILLE, KY., Wholesale Dealer in Hosiery. ZephyrKnit Shawls,

Gloves. Breakfast Capes, Shirts, Sontags, Drawers, Nubias. Hoods, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Comforts. Belt Buckles. Neck-Ties. Belt Ribbons. Scarfs. Velvet Ribbons. Towels. Combs. Silk, Worsted, and

Brushes, Cotton Braids, Buttons. Soaps, Pomades, Threads, Perfumery, Pocket-Books, Pocket-Mirrors. Travelling Bags,

Pencils, Paper, Pens, &c.; Envelops, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC NOTIONS

AND FANCY GOODS. We are constantly receiving New Goods, adapted to COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLERS re solicited to examine our stock.

ATTENTION, DEALERS! 334 Main st., north side, bet. Third and Fourth (with Tait, Son, & Co.), Louisville, Ky.,

HAS ON HAND A LARGE AND OLD SELECTED stock of GIGARS of the following brands, which he offers to the trade lower than any other house in the West. nry Clay, Nueva Albion, Robinson Crusoe, Punch,
El Sol,
Tip Top,
Tiveon,
Belle of Ky.,
Eepanolas,
Also 100 boxes Gold Leaf Tobacco, Bellek, Killickinick, and everything in the Tobacco line.
All orders promptly attended to.
Selvannas American Eagle,
Tih Regiment,
Ti

CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS AND HAY-PRESSES.

WE ARE STILL MANUFACTURING PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS and INGERSOLL'S PATENT HAND PRESSES for Hay, Hemp, Hair, Shucks, and Cotton. We can fill orders for SAW-MILLS AND HAY-PRESSES on one day's notice, and will guarantee our work to give good satisfaction. MUNN & CO., Southwest corner Green and Eighth sts., cl4 dislm Louisville, Ky.

THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY. nd 12, New York.

WM. A. SHREVE, President,
ALLEN D. VORCE, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 20, 1864. To Hotels-Bourbon Whiskey.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMEN of assorted brands of pure Copper Whiskey, rangom 5 to 10 years of age.

This work of the state of the state of the above a doubt. Parties desiring round lots of the above the state of the state of the above the state of the state of the above the state of the state of the above the state of t ind it profitable to examine our samples.

McFERRAN & MENEFEE. VOUCHERS.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for good Vouchers of Quartermasters' and Commis-

FOR SALE-FOR RENT.

For Sale,

A HAY FARM ON THE KENTUCKY river, in Owen county, opposite Spring
- port. It is situated near a rich lead mine, and professed geologists say it is rich in minegal words. apport. It is a different professed geologists say to different professed geologists say to different professed geologists say to different professed geologists and the means to work one. Apply to different professed geologists and does not want to go in debt. Apply to JAMES S. McDOWELL. Springport, Henry co., I Springport, Henry co., I

A NO. 1 FAMILY HORSE, GENTLE AND kind; also a ROCKAWAY and HARNESS nearly new. Will be sold separately or to gether. THEODORE HARRIS, U.S. Hotel. For Sale,

A NEW MODERN-BUILT HOUSE, CONTAINiii ing 11 rooms, with stable and carriage-house, water, and gas. Let 30x195. Apply to
c25 d4*

J. B. WHITMAN, No. 411 Main st. 7

Flour-Mill for Lease or Sale.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN WANTING EM
ployment, having a few hundred dollars. The Mil
s nearly new, in good running order, has considerable
ustom and good local trade, and will be leased or sole
or a few hundred dollars down; balance on time. Price
S,300. Apply to
Col. J. R. MORRISON,
C25 d8*
Westport, Oldham co., Ky.

Farm for Sale,
33 ACRES OF LAND, ON THE JEFFER57 sonville and Charlestown pike, five miles
57 m Jeffersonville, 22 acres cleared, and
58 miles
58 miles
50 miles
50

COAL MINE FOR SALE OR LEASE ON TRADEWATER RIVER, CRITTENDEN CO., KY WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH OR LEASED of a term of years at half a cent per bushel. Mine opened and ready for getting out coal. For further particulars inquire of GEO. STEALY, City Engineer Louisville, or of JAS. L. SNEED.

Frankfort, Ky.—024 disl4*

Second-Hand Flour Bbls. OR SALE AT THE BAKERY, ON GUTHRI street. [021 d6*] H. C. CHILDS & CO. A FASHIONABLE RESIDENCE, CENTRALLY Located on Fifth street. Rent \$1.500 per annum. Apply immediately at the office of J. Brown, Court Piace.

TOBACCO DEALERS.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS, Tobacco Factors General Commission Merchants, **Advances will be made on shipments to above adress by N. E. MILTON & CO., f28 distf No. 433 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

R. ATKINSON & CO., TobaccoFactors and CommissionMerchants, NO. 13 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. A DVANCES WILL BE MADE ON SHIPMENTS TO above address or to Liverpool by

BETHANY COLLEGE. TWENTY FOURTH SESSION.

TWENTY FOURTH SESSION.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION OF BETHANY OULLEGE will commence on the first
Monoay in Outober, 1864. We are happy to announce
that the prospects of the session are good beyond our
expectation. The isstitution has been for unate in
procuring an able and experienced Professor to fill
the chair of Mathematics, in the person of B. W.
Johnson, an honorable graduate of Selvany Oilege
many years ago, and recently President of Eureka
College. With every facility for a thoroughly scientific, literary, and classical education, and situated
among the hills of west Virginia. in a region remarkably healthful, and entirely exempt from the interreptions and perils of the war, Bechany Oilege offers high inducements to young mea who are desirous of preparing themselves for a life of usefulness
and honor in the future.

FACULTY.

FACULTY. FACULTY.

A. CAMPBELL President.
W. B. PENDLETON, V. P., and Prof. of Natural,
Moral, and Political Philosophy.
C. L. LOOS, Prof. of Ancient Lavguages.
B. W. JOHNSON, Prof. of Mathematics.
J. R. DARNALL, Tutor.
JASEZ HALL, Librarlan, Custodian of the Museum, and Tuter. TEBMS.

TEBMS.

Matriculation Fee, \$10.

Bearding, Beem, Lodging, and Feel, \$4 per week.
Tuition, \$50 per session of 9 months.

Modern Languages, \$10 extra.

Lights and Washing, extra.

The session is divided into two terms—the first beginning on the first Monday in October and the second on the 15th of February. The expenses of each term will be required in advance.

827 For further particulars address Prof. W. K.

Another Grand Demonstration!

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE MUST WIN THERACE pal cities of the United States since his arrival in this YO EXPENSE HAS BEEN SPARED TO MAKE imperial, and Oolong Teas: French conservation and be display, led by Prespaced Mustard. Virgin (s. and Capers, Italy, with her iminitable Macaro oin hands with Holland Cheese; while Johnny Burlis full array of Sauces, Chow Chow, and Onio keep time to the sweet music of happy family joyful by the use of the Banner Mills Flour, entry the Huriey's quick yeast, with Buckwheat according to the same of the Banner Mills Flour, entry the same of the Ban Louisville Hotel, niment.
The aristocracy of the Codfish persuasion will be repsented by Pollock, who, in *The Course of Time*, wil a worthy member, while Smoked Salmon and No, ackerel will hold a conspicuous place.
Pepper will be distinguished in the great African delt tion, and, characteristic of the race, will be ground And, in courtesy for our foreign friends, our own reblican representatives will fill up the ground-work of e great concourse. Can be consulted daily, for four weeks,

and, in courtes, and an arrived will fill up the ground a lican representatives will fill up the ground a great concourse. The transparencies will be gorgoous, and so construction as to throw light on the subject of epicurean tastes. Bowlder demonstrations will be thoroughly cleansed of the great dirt-annihilator Sirver Fearl Soap.

Full particulars furnished by

DOW & BURKHARDT,

417 Market st. R. M. INGALLS, Commission Merchant

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BCOTS, SHOES, & WOOL HATS No. 436 Main street, near Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY. On consignment a general stock of staple and COOTS, SHOES, and WOOL HATS, suitable for

PEARSON'S NEW WAREROOMS

L. D. PEARSON, UNDERTAKER H AS THE SOLE AGENCY IN LOUISVII for I C. SHULER'S METALLIC BURIAL CA and CASKETS, and has for sale at his large and com dious rooms, No. 208 south side Jefferson, between ond and Third streets, every other variety of Metal id Wooden Coffins.

He is prepared with new Hearse and Carriages to ind promptly to calls in his line. He keeps constant in hand a complete assortment of Coffin Mountings a rimmings.

21 Sun&cod&wtJan.

CIGARS G. L. GRAYSER, Cigar Manufacturer. OFFICE No. 120 Fourth st., bet. Main and River,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CIGARS ALWAYS on hand and for sale in lots to suit purchasers.

Cigars made to order. Orders from a distance for Cigars or Tobacco promptly attended to. \$20 eod3m JACOB ANTHONY & CO., DEALERS IN PURE COPPER DISTILLED WHISKEY, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, CIDER, APPLE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

AND WINE VINEGAR, No. 133 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water, jy20 eodisly (DRIES— 75 dozen Wash-boards; 76 dozen Brooms; 76 dozen Bed-cords; 70 dozen Broom and Sack Twine; 70 bys Staydy

In store and for sale by O24 JOHN R. GHEENS & BRO. Exchange on Montreal and London. GIGHT EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON-

The Fank of British North Americs, Montreal, Can ada, and Union Bank of London, England. And Letters of Credit available by travellers issues by the Franklin Bank of Kentucky, sl3 d2aw COTTON CANVASS. 20,000 YARDS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, BU-grain sacks, and many upholstery purposes, ham bage cheap if immediate application is made. A. B. DEAN, Tobacco and General Commission Merchant,
o2l d6 No. 212 Main st., bet. Second and Third

THEO. M. SMITH. T. J. HYATT HYATT, SMITH, & CO.,

MEDICAL.

Greatest Remedy of the Age.

IT CURES

Chronic or Camp Diarrhea, By oody Flux, Dysentery, Cholera Mo. rbus, Summer Complaint, Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, and General Debility.

CALL FOR CIRCULAR AND SEE CERTIFICATES.

W. CAWEIN & CO., Jefferson street, between Fifth and Centre.

DISEASES

FORMERLY OF

London, England,

OCULIST

AURIST.

Operator

EYE AND EAR.

country, respectfully informs the citizens of Louisville and vicinity that he has taken rooms at the

PARLOR NO. 117, FIRST FLOOR,

6. P. M., for Deafness, Noise in the Head, Catarrh, Discharge from the Ear, Scales in the Ear, accumulation of Wax in the Ear, Polypus in the Ear, Obstruction of the Eustachian Tube. and all Acute or Chronic Diseases

from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 1

of the Ear and Air Passages. ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED WITHOUT PAIN nd perfectly resembling the natural Eye. Operations for CATATRACT, STRABISMUS or CROSS-EYE, ARTI FICIAL PUPIL, &c., skilfully performed, and all Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated, and every operation in Aural and Opthalmic Surgery performed by DR.

CARDNER For further particulars, references, testimonials tc., send for a Circular.

e21 d13 PALMER'S VEGETABLE COSMETIC LOTION IS THE Great Medicine for the Skin!

T CURES THE MOST INSIGNIFICANT PIMPLE on the face as well as the most obstinate running scres that afflict humanity. These are not idle assertions. Sixteen years, experience has abundantly proved these facts. If you have any kind of cutanous disease that has been pronounced incurable do not despair until you have tried this Lotion. Thousands have been Restored to Society Through the instrumentality of this great skin p fier, who had been living lives of obscurity on acco of some unsightly eruption on the face. It is THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER. Tan, sun-burs, and freckles are speedily removed by its use, leaving the skin soft and fair as an infant's. It will also remove warts without fail.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion. It is the sovereign remedy for a thousand and one ills to which all are subject. For BURNS AND SCALDS It is invaluable, removing all pain and soreness mest CUTS, BRUISES, AND SCRATCHES,

When bound up in this Lotion, will soon be forgetten. Chilbiains and frosted feet are cured by two
thorough applications according to directions. This
is worth the price of a dozen bottles to any one; and,
what is better, the chilbiains will not return. For
sale by druggists generally.

SOLON PALMER, Agent,
No. 36 West Fourth street, Cincinnatt.
WILSON, PETER, & CO.,
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Greenbacks are Good, ROBACK'S ARE BETTER. STOMACH BITTERS. ROBACK'S BITTERS.

ROBACK'S BITTERS. ey possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organ ROBACK'S BITTERS. one bottle, and you will always use them and recommend them to others. C. W. ROBACK. Compounder of Stomach Bit-ters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, Distiller and Man-facturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies and all kinds of finest Liquors, which are sold, wholesale or in any desired quantity, at Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third street, Cincinnati, O. street, Cincinnati, O.
Sold by RAYMOND & CO., BURKHARDT BROS,
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FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
One bottle warranted a permanent cure in every kind
of Piles; two bottles in LEPROSM, SOROFULA.
SALTEHBUM, and all diseases of the Skin. In case
of failure all are requested to return the empty
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1,000 returned, and those were Fistula. No cases of
failure in Files or Flumora. Sold everywhere. All calers must warram it. For sale in Louisville by 3EO. H. OABY, % Market street dis disiy

RENTUCKY AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF THE Græfevlerg Company's Valuable Medicines, No 74 Fourth st , opposite the National Hotel.

Orders from city and country promptly filled,

We are happy to announce that Governor amlette will address the people of Louisville

at an early day. We publish with pleasure the letter of our correspondent who speaks of Gen. Burbridge's late expedition. The letter is well written, and most of it is undoubtedly just. We have not assumed to censure Gen. Burbridge, but we have said that the untimely promulgation of the project and object of the expedition was a most

grievous error on the part of somebody. Our correspondent says that the especial object of the expedition and the contemplated point of attack were not known to the rebels before the Federal expedition left Lexington, but that, "even if Kentucky had not been full of swift and malignant traitors, the collection and march of such a column could not but have flown to the rebels in advance of its coming.' If the object of the expedition and the contemplated point of attack were not known to the rebels before Burbridge left Lexington, we can't see why. Those things were known and talked of here for some time before Burbridge left Lexington, and what was known here was of course made known in the shortest possible time at Richmond by "the swift and malignant traitors." It may be true that intelligence of the collection and march of such a column as Burbridge's, no matter what efforts might have been made to keep the secret, would, as our correspondent says, "have flown to the enemy in advance of its coming, but it couldn't have flown to the enemy so far in advance of the coming as it did. It couldn't have flown to the enemy in time to enable the rebel authorities to concentrate seven or eight thousand men from Richmond and Lynchburg at the point of intended attack. A letter written from Richmond by Col. Howard Smith, of the Confederate service, to a relative in Kentucky, six days before the starting of our expedition from Lexington, stated that he was to set out with his command the next day for Abingdon. So, if the rebels didn't know beforehand the object of the expedition and the

AFFAIRS IN HENRY COUNTY-AN OUTRAGE It appears to be the general impression that the guerillas have departed from Henry county, and no trouble from plundering bands is now experienced by the citizens. We are informed that this is a m stake. There is no doubt that Jesse and a portion of his men have left for "parts unknown," yet the county is still over run by thieving gangs. There are said to be some two hundred men scattered throughou that section of the country engaged in acts o pillage who acknowledge John Marshall as their chief. It is believed in Newcastle that Jesse's sudden departure from the State was caused by a Colonel Giltner, of the rebel army, who was commissioned by General Forrest to look after rebel bands in Kentucky, and urge upon them the necessity of joining the Confederate force at the front without delay. In all probabilit, we will not hear of Jesse's exploits in the State again for some time.

contemplated point of attack just as well as

these things were known here where some of-

icers said "we are going after salt," they at

He is moving with the evident intention of joining Forrest, and, perhaps, by this time, is south of the Tennessee river. John Marshall i surrounded by a set of desperadoes, and he is a disgrace to the name he bears. Last week he was guilty of one of those barbarous acts that belong to a darker age. A gentleman in Henry county, by the name of Thomas, had employed several negroes to cut up his corn. A general jollification was to be had at night, and the ne- He camped Monday night at Huntingdon, in attend a corn-cutting by the light of the moon. While two darkies were on their way to Mr. Thomas's field, singing as it is customary for had gone the Spring-creek road, and would negroes to do in the country, John Marshall, surrounded by eight of his most desperate followers, suddenly appeared in the road and and Paducah. commanded the two sable individuals to come to a halt. One of them attempted to escape and was fired upon twice, both shots taking effect. He ran toward Mr. Henry's house, and, on reaching the vard, fell a corpse.

The other negro backed into a fence-corner and piteously begged for his life, telling the outlaws that he would accompany them and do any thing they asked of him if they would not kill him. Marshall turned a deaf ear to his pleadings, and drawing a revolver, fired six shots at the frightened African. each ball passing through the body. He then sprang from his horse, dragged the dead body into the road, and stamped the head and face into a jelly. The following morning he breakfasted at a gentleman's house in the vicinity, and, before sitting down to the table, he boasted of the perpetration of this cowardly murder and inhuman outrage. The blood was still upon his garments and hands, and he referred to the dark stains with a smile of grim satisfaction. He asserted that he fired the two shots at the negro who attempted to escape, and hoped that he had killed him. The lady, at whose house Marshall was an unwelcome guest, reproved him for his cruelty, and several of his men did the same thing. He laughed over it as if it was a matter of but little moment, and simply an everyday transaction. We are well aware that many of the friends of young Marshall will be surprised to read this statement, and, perhaps, now feel inclined to question the veracity of the same. For the sake of humanity, we would wish that the charges were devoid of truth; but they are made by a responsible gentleman, one fully conversant with all the incidents related, and he assures us that they are true. Such open lawlessness and depravity of heart will sooner or later meet the demands of justice, and the retribution will be terrible.

GUERILLAS IN TODD COUNTY-ALLENSVILLE ROBBED .- The guerillas rob and plunder at will in Southern Kentucky. There is nobody to oppose them in their movements, and their opera tions are characterized with great boldness. The people have no other course to pursue than tamely to submit to robbery and every indignity that may be offered. On Sunday night, the town of Allensville, in Todd county, received visits from two separate outlaw gangs. By both parties the stores of Messrs, Gormley, Gill. and Mart were robbed of goods to the amount of three thousand dollars. The money-drawers were broken open and the contents confiscated, and the clerks of the different establishments were relieved of their purses and articles of personal value.

One of the gangs numbered ten men and the other eight. A general scheme of robbery was successfully carried into operation on Sunday night. The villages of Graysville and Fairview were each visited and plundered by the cut throats. Todd county is completely under the control of robber bands. A short time ago, the country was well protected by the numerous garrisons of Federal soldiers; but these have all been removed, and the people are left to the mercy of the outlaws. When the different towns were under garrison, the merchants obtained permits, and shipped large stocks of goods to that portion of the State for sale. Under the present state of affairs, nearly all these goods will fall into guerilla hands, and many of the merchants will be completely ruined.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—Lient-Colonel R. R. Ross, A. A. G. on the staff of the rebel General Hume, captured at Columbia, Tennessee, the 5th of last September, while en route, a prisoner of war, to Johnson's Island, on Monday morning, one mile from Indianapolis, escaped by jumping from the cars while in motion. The guard was composed of a detachment of colored troops in command of Capt. W. R. Brown, Jr. 107th United States colored troops. On Saturday morning, out of a lot of 240 rebel prisoners on their way to Camp Chase, three enlisted men escaped from the train. Lieut. John Baker, of the 5th Kentucky infantry, was in charge of the guard. The escape of rebel prisoners while in transfer to camps North is becoming an occurrence entirely too frequent, and the officers in charge of the detachments should be severely reprimanded for this neglect of duty.

REBEL PRISONERS.—Nine rebel commissioned officers and one hundred and four enlisted men, prisoners of war, were yesterday forwarded from this city by Captain Jones to prisons North | Hugh McClellan, alias Pat Carson, was -the officers to Johnson's Island, and the en- arrested yesterday and sent to prison, charged listed men to Camp Douglas.

DESPERADOES IN NELSON COUNTY .- A ge OPERATIONS OF A SCOUT .- For many week Green was mistaken in thinking that Grav was Hedge, Metz, Turner, and Gray, have been op erating in the vicinity of Mount Washington wounded in the encounter on Tuesday morning Yesterday he saw Gray, who has adopted the bids fair to eclipse the daring romance of a name of Jackson, mounted on a fine hors stolen from the neighborhood, in the vicinity of Dick Thrpin or Claude Duval. Several expedi-Salt River Bridge. He was perfectly well, and tions were sent out by the military authoritie on the lookout to perpetrate some new outrage to effect the capture of these knights of the road As the gentleman passed the stage-stand n but all were marked with failure. On Saturda Mount Washington, he observed a horse hitched norning, Captain Edward H. Green, of com any E, 11th Kentucky cavalry, with a detail of at the rack, and saw the guerilla Hedge standty men from his regiment, left the city to ng in the door of the house, taking a quiet su ok after the outlaws. He moved his com vev of matters. The gentleman is under the nand with great despatch, visiting during the mpression that Metz was slightly wounded in ay Middletown, Jeffersontown, and Fisherville

rought to the city as trophies by the scout

I'wo revolvers and a coat belonging to Grav an

In one of the pockets of Gray's coat wer

ound several letters from his friends in this city

dvising him to quit the State and abandon the

wild life he was leading. He is the scoundrel

who bushwhacked one of the Louisville police

nen in the upper part of the city some time ago.

t is thought that the two wounded men have

een forced to seek shelter and treatment at

some of the country houses, and an expedition

vill be started out this morning to look for

hem. Captain Green returned to the city with

with his scout on Tuesday night. He handled

his troops with great care, and an accident alone

prevented him from meeting with more success

le deserves great credit for what he accom

REBEL MOVEMENTS .- A despatch received a

headquarters from Johnsonville on Tuesday

says the Nashville Despatch, states that a com-

munication received at that place from a Union

man of Carroll county, Tennessee, reports that

burg on Monday, in the direction of Mayfield.

eight hundred. His men reported at houses

where they got victuals and water that Forrest

meet them at or near Mayfield, Graves county

Ky., and that they intended to take Mayfield

A despatch from Gillem's reports that not

more than fifty rebels crossed the Nashville and

Northwestern Railroad, and their trail shows

they had a wagon with them. Citizens report

hat the rebel Gen. Lyon was within three miles

of Murphy's camp (2d Tennessee infantry) on

Monday, and that his men told them they were

rying to get artillery, when they would attach

A despatch from Decatur, Ala., reports the

ebels in large force, with artillery and pon-

oons, between Guntersville, Warrington an

Fletcher's, threatening to cross the Tennesse

river at various points from Beard's Bluff to

Friana. The officers and cavalry were dressed

A STRANGE CASE. -Mr. Charles E. Morse

Democrat, a day or two ago was arrested in

hat city on a charge preferred by the Provost

Marshal of the Fifth Congressional District of

Kentucky that he was a deserter from the draft.

dr. Morse was taken to Indianapolis, where he

as paroled to come to Louisville. He arrived

the city on Tuesday morning, and, presenting

inself to the Board of Enrolment, established

he fact that he was exempt from the draft by

eason of having served two years in the army

luring the present war. A certificate was

promptly granted him by the Board, setting

orth this fact. He was honorably discharge

rom custody, and returns to Lafayette this

norning. It appears to us that undue haste

was exercised in procuring the arrest of Mr

Morse. A little inquiry into the case beforehand

would have saved a vast amount of trouble, and

At the annual convention of the Grand

a this city yesterday, the following officers were

ected for the ensuing year: M. W. G. Patr.

A. H. Calvin, of Lexington; M. E. G. H. Priest,

. W. Venable, of Versailles; R.W. G. S. Warden

. D. Trapp, of Lexington; R. W. G. J. Warden

C. F. Defew, of Maysville; W. G. Scribe, Wm.

White, of Louisville; Grand Treas., G. W, Mor

ris, of Louisville; Grand Sentinel, A. Rammer

A NEW REFUGEE CAMP.—We understand that

is the intention of the Government to estab.

sh a refugee camp at Clarksville. Tennessee

Four thousand of these destitute people are al-

racant houses, the College buildings, and the

bacco warehouses have been taken possession

of, and will be transformed into comfortable

J. C. Johnson was arrested in the city

esterday, on the authority of a despatch re

eived from the Provost Marshal at Nashville

ville a day or two ago. He will be returned to

C. Hailing and Edward Gantz several

ays ago left the city for the country for the

arpose of obtaining substitutes. Nothing has

een heard of them, and their friends fear that

ome calamity has befallen them. Mr. Hailing

had a considerable amount of money on hi

There will be a public meeting this

ening at the Turner's Hall, on Jefferson street

ove Preston. The Hon. Judge Bullock, Ham-

ton Pope, P. Tomppert, Esqs., and others will

HIGH-PRICED TOBACCO.—Mr. Geo. Meadows

the tobacco man, on yesterday, sold 25 hhds

fine manufacturing tobacco at the Boone Ware

house as follows: 16 at \$40. 8 at \$30, and 1 at

D. J. Beck, of the 15th Kentucky volun

eers, was arrested in the city vesterday and

ent to jail, charged with stealing a set of har-

ness and a keg of powder. He will figure in

Mr. Griffin, who was arrested several

days ago, charged with manufacturing a rebel

uniform, was yesterday released from prison

A boy, aged about eight years, lost from

home, was found at the Kentucky Engine-hous

on Sunday. Who has lost a child?

with being a deserter.

the Police Court this morning.

\$35 \$2 100 tbs. Mr. Bagley was the purchaser.

uarters for the refugees.

that city this morning.

ddress the citizens.

of Louisville.

would have preserved better feeling.

n the regular confederate uniform.

among the spoils.

the encounter. The authorities should adopt some mode to vithout success. The news of his being in the furnish a relief to the citizens of Nelson count ountry preceded him, and the robbers from the depredations of outlaw gangs. One vere on the lookout for his coming day last week, Capt. Pratt, with afconsiderable He camped that night two miles from guerilla force, recruited in the county, started, Plum creek, and, at two o'clock the next as he announced, for the purpose of joining norning, had his men in the saddle, and, riding Forrest. The worst desperadoes of his gang rapidly toward Taylorsville, dashed into the own at daylight. Here he learned that two of remained behind, and are now engaged in the perpetration of every kind of outrage. On the scoundrels had just left the place a few min-Saturday night, four of the scoundrels called at ates before his coming. On Sunday night the the house of Mr. Lanchfield, and asked for his command camped at Shelbyville. Monday son, a young man who served as county assessor morning, Simpsonville was visited, then Mount one year ago. The old gentleman informed Washington. At the latter place the Captain them that his boy was away from home. They earned the outlaws were in the habit of coming went away apparently satisfied, but returned on nto the town at an early hour every morning Sunday night, and made another demand for o obtain information, remaining for this puryoung Lanchfield. The old man claimed that he ose but a short time. Capt. Green became vas still absent, when the villains became enrag onvinced that to meet with any success on his ed, and swore that they would wreak their venspedition he must resort to strategy; accordgeance on the father. Mr. L. was dragged from gly he announced to the citizens that he was his house and lynched with a heavy rope so ing to give up the chase and return to Louisbadly that fears are entertained for his recover ville. He started in the direction of the city The only warrant the villains had for this inhu and the citizens believed that he was sincere in man outrage was that the son of the old man had what he said. Monday night he camped not far from Plum creek again, and, dividing his one year ago served as a United States Assessor. A few days ago, the same party halted Mr. command, placed twenty men under charge of Capt. Beck, of the 26th Kentucky Infantry, to Smith Fox in the road, dragged him from his move in one direction, while he, with the re buggy, and would have hung him had not the nainder, advanced in another. frantic appeals of his wife touched the hearts of the scoundrels. The only crime of which Mr. At daylight, on Tuesday morning, he dashed Fox was guilty was in furnishing a substitute nto Mount Washington, picketed the town, or the Federal army. These are but incident and placed an ambuscade on the main road, a of daily occurrence, and we record them as a short distance from the place. These arrangesample of indignities that the people are forced ments were scarcely perfected before the four to submit to. All of the citizens have been disoutlaws came riding leisurely along on their armed, therefore are unable to defend them way to the town. Unfortunately, one of the

soldiers disobeyed orders by firing too soon, or A Major W. O. Harrison, formerly a Captain the whole party would have been bagged. The on Gen. Forrest's staff, is engaged in recruiting report alarmed the guerillas, and they turned for the rebel army. He goes dressed in citizen' o flee. The entire ambuscade fired at them, lothes, and is a very active and dangerous ma unhorsing three of them. They were not so The gentleman saw a commission that he had badly wounded as to prevent them from using ssued a few days ago, conferring the rank of their legs, and, owing to the darkness of the lieutenant on a young man who had organize morning and the wildness of the country, they desperate gang of nineteen cutthroats. We ucceeded in making their escape. They wer rust that the authorities will give a little atten racked two miles by the blood flowing from ion to the affairs in Nelson county, and furnish heir wounds. It is thought that both Gray some relief to the citizens. and Metz were shot in the fleshy part of the thighs. Their horses were captured, and were

A DESPERATE SCOUNDREL-FEARFUL ENCOUNDED TER-His' DEATH .- The notorious bushwhacker nd guerilla leader Buck Holmes, whose name s associated with many outrageous proceeding and acts of horror, met with his death at the hands of James Skiles, a United States scout, or Tuesday night of last week, at the house o Wm. Denumbra, near Ashland, Cheatham county, Tennessec. This bold outlaw scour drel sailed under a number of names, and he was noted for his bitter hate toward all mankind, his utter depravity of heart, and his bloodthirsty revenge. Whether assuming the alias of Buck Holmes, Hodges, Dick Thompson, Zovonia, or Delfal Higo, he was the same murder ng scoundrel and robber fiend, and to the people was the evil spirit of the border of the

In the affray with Skiles, Holmes fought with speration, and did not vield until eighteen pistol balls had pierced his body. With disorered costume, strained eyes, his form stained with the warm blood flowing from his many wounds, and with a wild look of despair, he sunk to the earth completely exhausted. He the rebel General Buford passed through Clarkswas raised from his prostrate condition, carried into the house, lingered a brief hour in agony. when the breast ceased to heave, and the guilty ied he made a confession of his many crimes of highway robbery, and acknowledged that he had murdered twenty-one Federal soldiers (eight white and thirteen colored) and four citizens. Even in the hour of death his thirst for blood and revenge did not desert him. His only regret was that he had not lived long enough to take the life of another man. D. D. Hollman, of Springfield, for whom he had formed a bitter hatred. The thoughts of the past and future did not appal him, and he died s he had lived, a hardened criminal, a revengeul monster, and a blood-thirsty scoundrel. He vas well armed. On his person was found four x-shooting revolvers, three hundred dollars in reenbacks, one hundred and twenty-five dollars in Tennessee money, and about thirty dol

ars in confederate scrip Strange to say, Mr. Skiles was not wounded in the affray. Holmes was much excited, and his aim was wild and erring. The robber, out law, and murderer now sleeps in a rude grave with a startling record of fearful crime and vi lany to hand his name down to posterity. M one of the Editors of the Lafayette (Indiana) Skiles deserves the thanks of the people for rid ding the world of such a monster

ACCIDENT ON THE OHIO AND MISS RAILROAD.—A serious accident occurred on th Ohio and Mississippi railroad, at Saymour, o Sunday evening, about 11 o'clock. It appear that while on a down grade, the baggage ca became uncoupled from the rest of the train without the knowledge of the engineer. As the ocomotive and other cars parted from the re mainder of the train the bell was rung and the rope broken. The engineer supposed the ringing of the bell was the signal for the conductor to stop. He consequently shut off steam, sud denly slacking up, and producing a collision ng down the grade at great speed. Most of he cars were damaged. The smoking car ontaining seventeen soldiers, was crushed, and all the soldiers more or less injured. A prisone -a deserter-had his leg broken. It will have to ncampment of I. O. O. F. of Kentucky, held be amputated. Sergeant Mendenhall, of the 37th Iowa, was badly wounded in the leg and left at Seymour. He was in charge of the guard. Four others were so badly injured that they had to be left at that place. Others stopped at Odin. Private Van Vleit, of the 37th, had two loaves of bread and a shoe-knife in his haversack. The knife was broken into half a dozen pieces, and the loaves of bread into small rumbs; yet, strange to say, Van Vleit escaped with a few scratches on his legs. All the sol liers lost their money. One had forty-five dol . Empty pocket-books belonging to the that pickpockets, rushing in so as to assist the ready on their way to that little city. All the the soldiers, seized the opportunity to rifle their ockets. Some of these soldiers belonged to the invalid corps, and were just from Camp Disribution, Alexandria.

Inquest.-An inquest was held yesterday at he residence of Valentine Wetzel, on Main treet, below Seventeenth, over the body of equesting the same. He is suppored to be a Eliza Henden, born in Baden, Germany, aged rebel spy, and came up on the train from Nashtwenty-two years, who was murdered about eight o'clock on Tuesday night by her husband Edward Henden. The verdict of the jury was that she came to her death from a cut in the left breast inflicted with a large knife in the hand o Edward Henden. Henden is said to be a notorious character. He is now under arrest. He was presented before Judge Johnston yesterday morning, and his trial continued until Friday

A Rumor.-A rumor was current in the city esterday that a large force of guerillas was oncentrating at Glasgow, for the purpose of attempting the capture of the gallant Colonel Wolford, who is now in that section of the State. We give the rumor simply as we heard it.

A party of fourteen guerillas visited the idence of Mr. Robert Graham, eight miles from Frankfort, and demanded his horse. As he opened the door he was shot dead. Two rothers of Mr. G., in the same neighborhood, were robbed of all their goods, horses, &c. Mr. John B. Aikin, of Danville, has pur hased the Capital Hotel, at Frankfort, and will refit it in a style which will insure the public

The special attention of real-estate buyers is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of a large lot, on the corner of Main and Sixteenth streets, of 120 feet front, to be sold this afternoon, either

A young lady who is capable of teaching the plain English branches of education, wishes to obtain a situation as teacher in a private family. Address Box 75, Lebanon, Ky. In Philadelphia they have country markets, where the people can buy at first hand from the farmers, and so get produce cheap. NOTICES OF THE DAY.

A larger stock of Fursthan was ever open ed in Louisville in any previous year is now being opened at the new store of Messrs. Green of Green, Main and Fourth streets. Those gentlemen warrant goods as represented. They cafurs and all other goods by their real names. will be continued this Thursday night, and also on Friday and Saturday nights, when the entire stock will be closed out.

BUTTER.—Ellis, of the Butter Depot, near the corner of Market and Fifth streets, is receiving daily, from Northern Ohio, butter of the besi

The Indianapolis State Sentinel says Persons suffering from diseases of the eyand ear should consult Dr. Gardner, the skill Oculist and Aurist. We consider him the beoperator on the eye and ear in this country. has made ophthalmic and aural surgery histudy for years in Europe and this country."

Dr. Gardner can be consulted daily at th
Louisville Hotel. Read his advertisement.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS AT REDUCEI PRICES—516 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS.—The very large business that Otis & Co have one during the past three weeks is the best vidence of the assortment they keep on hand and the prices they sell at.

The invoices which they received yesterday of

those looking for good value. Cannon & Byers, 522 Main street, receive yesterday Eugenias, Caps, Saratogas, and Tur-bans in Silk, white and black, straw, and felt Also white pearl and brown hemp Bonnets Scotch Plaid and Velvet Ribbons, and all de sirable novelties in their line, to which they cal the attention of milliners and merchants.

McGill & Mullen, at the Galt House, has superb stock of Fine Clothing and Furnishing Good. They must give great bargains, as the seem busy all the time.

New Goods.—Our assortment of Perfumeries, Pomades, Whitenings, Rouges, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, and toilet articles in general, is very large and complete. We keep only the best quality of goods, and sell them as low as the lowest, at Sues' Variety Store. s21 dtf

Those in want of Saddles, Harness, Col-Jars, Trunks, Travelling-bags, Valises, Whips, Bits, and Spurs, Buckskin Money Vests and Belts, Rubber Clothing, for man and beast, wil consult their own interest by buying at the Sad dlery Warehouse of Samuel Baker, 609 Mai, next door above Louisville Hotel. a25 dtf Biliary Derangement .-- Jaundice.

The medical profession is not an exact science it is founded upon observation and experi nent. Its practice precedes its science. Among he invaluable compounds which experiments esearch has added to our list of remedies is OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE, for the cure of Jaundice and the various forms of Liver Complaint. It has a deobstruent operation upon the liver-acting like a charm upon this organ removing biliary obstructions and purifying the

Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers. 025 eod3&w1

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. cn. Buell, Cin. Rebecca, Cin.
H. Blank, Vevay. Morning Star, Hend. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
Gen. Buell, Cin.
D. H. Blunk, Vevay.
Norman, Cin.
Brilliant, New Orleans,
Brilliant, New Orleans,

STAGE OF THE RIVERS .- The river is steadily r eding. By the mark in the canal it had fallen to inches during the twenty-four hours preceding last evening at three o'clock, when there was four feet nch water in the channel. In the Indian chute over the falls there was two feet one inch water for escending boats. The Dentucky river is falling, with three feet water

WEATHER.-The weather yesterday was very disreeable. It rained all day.
One-fourth of the steamer Lady Franklin has bee chased by Capt. W. H. Finkbine and Mr. J. A BOATS LEAVING TODAY .- Gen. Lytle and Major An derson, for Cincinnati, the former at 11 A.M. and the latter at 4 P.M. Leni Leoti, for Pittsburg, at 4 P.M.

entralia, for St. Louis, at 10 A. M. Anna E. for Men ras attended by a large crowd of people. It was a bear on board was Hon, Henry W. Harrington. After th aunch was over, a number of the passengers got into mall sailboat to come ashore, and Mr. Harrington was invited, or solicited the privilege, to ride back with t party. In attempting to get on board, however, a sor arty swam to the Kentucky shore-some escaped of

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNA WEDNESDAY, October 26. Gold at New York opened at 213 this morn

uving rate here was 215 in the evening, and the sell ium, and at %@1 \$ cent premium selling. Tennessee aying, and 60 selling; Union and Planters' Bank, 800

and tallow at 20@22c. nd Hamburg at 21c 38 fb.

COTTON YARNS-Advanced, We quote No. 500 at 80c. io. 600 at 77c, and No. 700 at 74c. Twine and candl EGGS-Scarce. Sales today at 30@34c 39 dozen.

e jobbing trade. We quote extra and family at \$9 75 GROCEBIES -A fair market, with sales of coffee a 40@ GRAIN-Wheat quiet and prices are nominal: we

nd in demand at \$1 15@1 20 for old, and 90c for new the former is saleable at \$1 15, and the latter at \$1 7 HEMP-Market quiet, and prices dull. We quote at HAY-In good demand, at \$23@24 per ton. ONIONS-Market dull, at \$5 50@6 from first hand sales from store at \$6 25@6 75 % bbl.

\$1 40; benzine at 60c; lubricating oils at 45@80c Mackerel-We quote new as follows: No. 2 medius large at \$17 50 \$ bbl. Old mackerel we quote by the alf-harrel: No. 2 medium at \$8 50, do large at \$9; No. edium at \$7, do large at \$8. POTATOES-Market fair, and we quote at \$3 75@4 W bbl from first hands. Sales of 150 bbls Northern to

Provisions-A continued quiet market: prices are eady, and lard is selling at 20@21c; plain h 24c: bacon sides at 22%@24c, shoulders at 20c, breakfas bacon at 24c. Toracco-Prices unchanged. Sales of 96 hhds as for

t \$16@10 50, 1 at \$11 75, 5 at \$12@12 75, 3 at \$13@13 7 at \$14@14 75, 3 at \$15@15 25, 4 at \$16@16 75, 4 at \$1 217 75, 4 at \$18@18 75, 2 at \$19, 1 at \$20 25, 3 at \$21@ at \$29 75, 1 at \$30, 1 at \$33 25, 1 at \$35, 1 at \$37 50, 14 a 40, and 1 at \$41 \$ 100 fbs.

Whiskey—Prices dull, and market very quiet. We ote raw at \$1 70.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26-P. M. Flour dull and prices n Whiskey at \$1 70.
Provisions dull. 100,000 lbs bulk sides sold at 18c cked. Lard is held at 20c, with some demand at 19½c, Froceries firm and in good demand.
Fold 213@214. Silver 202@204. Exchange ½ prem.

New York, Oct. 26. P. M. Cotton less active, and easier, at \$1 22@1 25 for mi OULTRY of all kinds.

Never shall be disappointed if in our power to preven
All we ask is call and see. old dlmis L. H. TYSON, ey heavy and lower; Western at \$1 72\(\) 61 74. at \$1 72\(\) 14. ver, and more doing; sales at \$2 100 pring, \$2 10 for Racine spring, \$2 dull and drooping. Corn 2c at \$1 62 for mixed Western, 6c for Western, ly at 211/2@22c for Porto Rico, steady, at 46c for crude, 66c be for refined free (Under Planters' Hotel), s at \$40@41 [fo

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! fect—changés Red. Rusty, or Gray Hair instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR; all others are there imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY 31 BARCLAY ST., N. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing

HINZEN & ROZEN. and from from Piano - Forte Manufacturers, ALSO AGENTS FOR

Mason & Hamline's Cabinet Organs, THE BEST MAKE IN THE MARKET,
Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.! R. C. Hill's Celebrated

an afford to sell them at cannot fail to pleas MANUFACTORY. 333 THIRD STREET. 407 MAIN STREET. LOUISVILLE, KY. The largest, heaviest, and best Pen for the money in the market.

My pens are 14 and 16 carat fine, and guaranteed perfect in every respect. For further particulars send for circular price list. Pens repaired every day. Watch and Fen price list FREE.

GOLD PENS REPOINTED FOR 50 CTS, and stamp WATCHES AND JEWELLERY. The best at 333 Third street.

WATCHES

Address R. C. HILLs old Pen Manufacturer & Dealer in American Watches. 87 dtf

C. P. Barnes's Extra Gold Pens. of the work of the contract of SIZES & PRICES

\$1 00 \$2 00 1 50 2 50 1 75 2 75 \$8 25 2 00 8 50 3 50 2 50 4 50 4 00 3 00 5 00 3 50 5 50 cent allowed on orders of \$25 or over, and twenty-five per cent on those of \$100. Liberal discount made to the trade. PEN and W470H circular and psice list sent FREE. Address C. P. BARNES, Dealer in Gold Pens and American Watches, 535 Main street, corner Sixth, sepl dly Louisville, Ky,

KROMER'S (Upham's) HAIR DYE.

50 CENTS A BOX. Boxes larger than Dyes that sell for \$1. NATURAL, URABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED to please a article has been thoroughly tested by DR. CHIL-t, of New York, and Profs. Booth and Garrett, of adelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous edients. delphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonon lients, and the material composing it will not in he most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fan ods dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROWER, Sole Proprietor. 403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

circulars sent to any address. For sale by

respectable druggists in the United States and Can Price \$1 per box, or packages of six boxes for \$5. JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent, 403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC.

The oldest and most reliable medicine for the cure of permatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, &c. his medicine has stood the test of over thirty years, and has always proved a success.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC is exhibited in the form folia, made up entirely of substances that have a specific effect upon the generative organs. Most persons asceiate the idea of operations upon the bowless from taking any kind of pills. The Specific of Dr. Rand is not transfer as a present of the product of the

JNO. J. KROMER, Wholesale Agent, 403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

nearly 302 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-abuse, its Deplors Author's Plan of Treatment-the only rational and suc cessful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any addres on receipt of 25-cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. Cases treated by mail as before. sept16 d3m

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems .- New and reliable treatment in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION-sent by mail in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. e29d3m. RENOVATION.

How often do we come in contact with persons who are always complaining of ill health! They never feel well-are either weak, debilitated, nervous, or have no appetite. We would say to this class procure a bottle of Hoofand's German Bitters, use it according to the directions, and you will soon be restored health and vigor. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine

FURS! FURS LOW PRICES.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST, I LADIES' FURS, HATS, CAPS, AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Ladies in want of Furs will find it to their interest xamine my stock. WM. F. OSBORN,

Louisville's Great Luxury Stand AT O'BRYAN & CLARK'S. 409 Fourth, bet. Green & Jefferson WHERE, IF YOU CALL, YOU WILL NOT RE turn without being satisfied that you can be fur nished with the best of GROCERIES; the finest Coffe augar at the very lowest prices; also Dick Moore's rand XX OYSTERS, large and delicious, always or no sale at this stand; also BUTTER, EGGS, and SH FISH of all kinds.

S THE stand in Louisville of the kind. Please give all and see if we advertise to furnish customers or point them in prices and quality.

will also find this the best GAME DEPOT in
like as soon as the season opens; also of DRESSED
RY of all kinds.

374 Sixth street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND MAIN LOUISVILLE, KY. o34 dlm

At No. 3 Fourth st., under U. S. Hotel. Constantly on hand and Constantly on hand and

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.

Last night but two of the distinguished STAR SI TERS, Misses ADA and EMMA WEBB. ON THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, will be a NOBLEMAN'S DAUGHTER.

ia (Countess of Clairville)...... Miss Ada Wel To conclude with the Protean Farce of THRICE MARRIED, which Miss Ada Webb will sustain 4 different characters, with songs and dances.

Friday Bezefit of Mr. THOMAS J. CAREY. GRAND MATINEE every Saturday afternoon PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle & Parquette 75 cts
Orchestra Seate \$1: Private Boxes \$5 & \$8: Secon
Tier 40 cts; Gallery 20 cts; Colored Boxes 50 cts.

Doors open at 7 and Curtain rises at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 8 o'clock
Box Office open daily from 10 o'clock A, M, till
P, M.

WOOD'S THEATRE, Corner of Fourth and Jefferson sta

UFFIELD & FLYNN..... Last night but two of the engagement of Mi MARY MITCHELL. ON THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, will be per formed the great Play of

MADELAINE.

Miss Mary Mitchell To conclude with
PO-CA-HON-TAS,
OR "YE GENTLE SAVAGE." Friday Benefit of Miss MARY MITCHELL.

GRAND MATINEE every Saturday afternoon a PRIORS OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle & Parquette 75 cta
Private Boxes \$5; Second Tier 35 cts.

Sets in the Dress Circle may be secured without
extra charge. extra charge, ex

Grand Masquerade Ball On TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, for the benefit of a Supper at 12 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. PECIAL SALE OF GLASSWARE, NAILS, SOAPS AND GERMAN SILVER PLATED WARE ON FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock, a

Also, for account of Insurance Comp 100 BBLS POPATOES AND ONIONS (saved from the wreck of the steamer Di

BY C. C. SPENCER. LARGE SALE OF BLOODED AND STOCK HORSE MULES, COWS, HOGS, SHEEP, CROP, AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock will be sold, without reserve, at the farm of Mr. Joh Burks, in Jefferson county, six miles from the city, an between the Taylorsville and Shelbyville turnpike his entire crop of Corn, Potatoes, and Hay; Blooded an Work Horses, Müles, Oxen, Milch Cows, Beef Cattle Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Carts, and Farming Implements and in fact everything usually found or raised on a larg farm. C. C. SPENCER,

BY C. C. SPENCER. EIGHTH STREET BRICK HOUSE AND LOT

ATTAUCTION. C. C. SPENCER,

Large Government Sale. Test Test

WILL SELL, AT THE OLD OAKLAND Course, near the city, a large lot of HORS MARES, from six to eight hundred head (conde Sale commences on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, o'clock A.M., and continues from day to day untisold. Speculators and the public are especially to this sale.

W. W. ALLNI
Anet

AUCTION SALES BY T. ANDERSON & CO.

ON THURSDAY, Oct 27, at 10 A. M., will be offer lots, cases, and bales Blehd and Brown Muslins at Drills, Satinets, Jeans, Blankets, Flannels, Gloves, H siery, Meltons, Irish Linens, Dry Goods, Hdkfs, Unde

T. ANDERSON & CO., o24 d4

BY C. C. SPENCER. ARGE AND VALUABLE MAIN STREET LOT T BE SOLD AS A WHOLE OR SUBDIVIDED TO SUIT PURCHASERS AT AUCTION. N THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 27, at 3 % o'cloc

STEAMBOATS.

For Paducah, Cairo, and Memphis. ANNA E. Will leave the Portland wharf on the day, Oct. 27, at 4 P. M., positively. F. CROPEER, PATION, & CO., Agents, N. B. The Anna E. will give through receipts for a freights below Memphis to New Orleans, with the privege of reshipping. C., P., & Co. LENI LEGTI. Moore. Master

LENI LEGTI. Moore, Master Will leave as above this day, Oct. 27, at 5 o'clock P, M. For freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. For Cairo and St. Louis. ENTRALIA Will leave as above this day, Oct. 27

at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight o

are apassage apply on board or to

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

REGULAR PACKETS—U.S. MAIL LINE FOR CINCINNATI, Connecting at Cincinnat with early Eastern Trains,
The Magnificent passenger steamory
MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDERTH, Maeter,
GEN. LYTLE.—, Muster.
One of the above steamers will leave for
the above port daily at 11 o'clock A. M., and the steamer
C. T. DUMONT or REBECCA will leave for the same
port daily at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION. Agent,
jy31 Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st,

For Madison, Carrollton, and Vevay. The fine passenger steamer D. H. BLUNK, BLUNK, Master, will leave the city wharf for the above and intermediate or the city wharf for the above and intermediate or the city what for the same and the city Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 12 M., posivively. For freight or passage ap ply on board or to o2 dtf CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents. 1863, 1864. LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON ALTERNA LATERA U. S. MAILBOATS

NOTICE. All freight and passengers must be at the Pertland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be lelayed after that time under any circumstances. Leters, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the gents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, pefore 3 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BUNGE. Sup't.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson

Cairo and Evansville Packets

IMPORTED BULBOUS ROOTS WE HAVE OW IN STORE-

CROWN IMPERIALS, various colors; CULIPS, CROCUS, LILLIUM, NOW-DROP, NARCISSUS, HYACINTHS; And a good assortment of HYACINTH GLASSES. Orders by mail filled promptly.

OF d&Sulm PITKIN, WIARD. & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. EVENING DESPATCHES.

Raid on Martinsburg by Mosby. Rumored Capture of Gen. Duffri&Staff

No Immediate Hostilities in the Valley

Movements in the Middle Department Active Preparation in Grant's Army.

It Has Been Heavily Reinforced. Greater Accessions Yet To Come.

A Period Fixed for a Grand Move To Result in the Fall of Richmond.

Admiral Perter Ready for Attack On Fortifications at Cape Fear River.

Hood's Army Retreating into Georgia

To the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26. A Washington special to the Post states that t is rumored that Mosby's guerillas made a aid upon Martinsburg, Va., last night, capturing Gen. Duffri and his staff.

The Commercial's Washington special says: It is stated here, on what is understood as good the complete the state of the state thority, that there is no immediate prospect a resumption of hostilities in the Shenandoah alley, unless the rebels should reorganize and make another desperate attempt to regain possession of the key of the valley.

Important movements are in progress in the Middle Department, which it would be highly Middle Department, which it would be highly improper to mention at this time.

With Grant's army the situation is daily assuming importance; the most active preparations in proceedings and military operations will soon receive still greater accessions to hicommand. A period not far distant has been fixed by him for a grand move Richmondward.

which well-informed men assert cannot fail o Admiral Porter has all his arrangem completed for the grand attack on the fort ations at the mouth of Cape Fear river, and stated by persons who have recently arrive rom the James river, that he will proceed to the place of rendezvous in a few days. Whether or not Gen. Grant's movements and those of the Admiral are intended to be simultaneous the Admiral are intended to be simultaneous ses not appear, but the operations of the later will not be delayed, it is thought, by any want of preparation on their part.

Government officials here, thought reticent apon the subject of military movements, are, nevertheless, jubilant over the very favorable aspect of the war horizon, and seem to feel condicent that there will be cause for great rejoicing very som

The recent death or disabling of Ricketts arnham, Russell, McIntosh, Chapman, Ord od others, will probably lead to another batch Numerous inquiries are made concerning the whereabouts of Butterfield. He seems to have been permanently dropped by the Government.

New York, Oct. 26.

The corner in gold has dissolved, and the parties engaged in it are selling upon each other. Large short sales were made this morning, bringing down the price at one time to 212½, but subsequently the price went up to 214½.

The Commercial's Washington special says: Heavy bribes have been offered to suppress the videous in the case of the Religious pregraphics. NEW YORK, Oct. 26 estimony in the case of the Baltimore merchant harged with supplying the rebels with good. The detectives have the names of the parties. General Wool arrived in Washington toda and had an interview with the President. It

The British prize steamer Naudo, from Wil day, in charge of Acting Ensign Hopkins and ize crew. Ninety-six shots were fired at he fore she surrendered. She has a cargo of 50 pales cotton; 35 bales were thrown over during the chase of five and a half hours. eel iron steamer of 620 tons, drawing

At the dry-goods auctions today there was at little activity manifested. In millinery, ilks, ribbons, and velvets there was a marked

lectine in prices.

In-woollens, the advance of the past week ras not sustained. In shawls, domestics, and tress goods, there was a fraction off from the ormer prices, with the exception of dress roods, which realized about the former rates. Carpets were only nominal. Chattanooga, Oct. 25.

Advices received here announce the cap ure of Captain McManus, of the 15th cennsylvania regiment, a citizen of Reading and of Captain Callet, of the 18th Pennsylvania ile on their way from the front to this place Yesterday, a party of a thousand prisoners ame in from Atlanta, where they have been Washington, Oct. 26.

The War Department has information that th

The steamer George Cromwell arrived yearday. Some rebel cavalry are conscripting y order of the rebel government. They are to e put in the rebel army. Letters received here from prominent rebels n Richmond state that the archives and other overnment property are being secretly removed o Lynchburg.

SARNIA, C. W., Oct. 26. About a quarter after six this afternoon, the ropeller Kenosha, of the Grand Trunk line lying between Chicago and Sarnia, was disovered to be on fire while lying alongside the control of the purification of the control of the contr To save the elevator full blaze. Nothing of any value was saved NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

The Post's Washington special says: A large umber of Sheridan's prisoners have been sen the camp at Elmira. The last internal revenue report show e income to be sixteen million dollars anoth. PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.

River four feet, and stationary. Weather PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26. The Bulletin has the following special de-New York, Oct. 26, 10 P. M.

Gold is now selling at 215. MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

General Custar visited Newark on Sunda nd returned to the army the same day. He ays the victory of Wednesday was the most mplete yet achieved in the valley. Before the arges of our cavalry the rebel forces were attered and thrown into utter confusion.

eff Davis's Columbia speech is published here Jeff Davis's columnia speech is published here is morning. It contains no points of signifince. He says at the close: I believe it is in e power of the men of the Confederacy to ant our banners on the bank of the Ohio, here we shall teach you another lesson within e next thirty days. Therefore, let all who are sentees, or who ought to be in the army, go computer to the ranks. romptly to the ranks.

The Richmond Examiner of the 21st says: he lines below the city are monotonous, as the nemy's shelling at Dutch Gap continues, rant is waiting on Butler. He would not aste powder and shell to retard the work on a carnel unless he expected some serious democrants. canal unless he expected some serious d

r's fleet ought to have reached its destina orter's fleet ought to have reached his decime-on some days ago.

The Montgomery Advertiser says: By some is believed that it was Hood's intention to eep up toward Chattanooga, destroying the corgia State Raiiroad to Dalton, when, having

The correspondent of the Enquirer with Mos

Washington, Oct., 26. A young man who left Martinsburg at two o'clock on the 26th, says that he, had heard nothing of any attack on a train. The report of which is probably untrue.

New York, Oct. 26. The stock market continues dull. Outside ooators are out of the market and decline either buy or or sell until after the election, leaving the market in the hands of brokers, who

There was a rally in railway speculation at There was a rally in railway speculation at e Stock Exchange this morning. After call lere was a further rise in prices. The market as filled up to its highest point yesterday. A celine last evening seems to have brought in rst orders. The public generally do not believe lat lower prices can rule with continued ease. esterday's prices. Miscenaneous without harked change in the list.

Money market: without change. The gold market continued downward last evening, with a further large decline.

The favorable war news of yesterday after-The lavorable war news of yesterday afteroon is not authenticated.

There is a demand to cover street sales at igher rates. Export demand light. The Hecatakes out \$100,000; the Boston takes \$53,000. Gallagher's quotations at the Evening Exhange are as follows: N. Y. Central 119%, Eric 1984. Hudgen 191. Reading 126% Pittsburge.

4, Hudson 121, Reading 126½, Pittsburg r, Rock Island 96, North Western 42¾, Fort Lieut.-Col. W. T. Bennett, Exchange Agent Lieut.-Col. W. T. Bennett, Exchange Agent at Hilton Head, says ietters for prisoners of war one page in length on personal matters can be sent through his office. Money can also be sent; Confederate bills are preferable, gold next, and United States bills least; and bills of exchange on England or the States made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent is preferable to all bills. Packages can be sent containing coarse clothing, plain provissent is preferable to all bills. Packages can be sent containing coarse clothing, plain provisions, writing and smoking materials, soap, towels, hair and clothes brushes, and small parcels of medicines. The box must not exceed two feet in length by one in width and one in depth, and must have its contents plainly marked on the end. Moneys or packages to our prisoners wast be addressed to Columbia 8. C. as all

The Commercial this evening publishes the eport of the Committee of the United States anitary Commission on rebel barbarities to our risoners. The report occupies over three plumns.

Affairs in Sheridan's camp have settled down Affairs in Sheridan's camp have settled down to quiet, though parties of cavalry are still out in various directions, picking up rebel stragglers. It is said that Early succeeded in keeping but ten guns out of all his artillery. Prisoners and persons living in the Valley say that Early and Longstreet are gone to Richmond with as many men of their corps as were, saved after the defeat and rout, to reorganize and equip, and only Rosser's division of cavalry, which is near Mount Jackson, remains behind. The entire loss of the webels in killed, wounded, and re loss of the rebels in killed, wounded, and ptured, is now stated at 1,000. captured, is now stated at 1,000.

Kearshaw's division went into the fight with twenty-two new brass cannon which had just been furnished him from Richmond. Sheridan bagged twenty of them.

The Herald's 9th corps correspondent says: Hardly a shot has been exchanged upon our front for the past two weeks. The pickets are in sight of each other, but preserve the utmost juict. Deserters are still coming in daily

in little military news of important The Tribune's Washington special gives the lowing: Richmond papers of the 2ith con-n the proceedings of the Convention at Au-sta between the Governors of Virginia, North-rolina, South Carolina, Alabama, and Missis-1. Resolved, In substance, there is no cause to discouraged, but it is imperative to incre To recommend Legislatures to repeal all

objoiting the sending of troops outside o urge the Confederate authorities to conript every man engaged in the various depart-ents whose place can be supplied by disabled flicers, soldiers, seniors, reserves, or negroes. 5. To recommend legislative enactments for

5. To recommend legislative enactments for he arrest of deserters.
6. To make it imperative that negroes be removed from the frontiers exposed to the Union rmies, and that the course of the United States government in appropriating slaves, to fipe purposes of war demands a change of policy on heir part. They recommend the Confederate support of the confederate content of the confederate of uthorities under proper regulations to appropriate such a part of the negroes to public serice as may be required.

7. That the Confederate Congressmen remove Washington, Oct. 26.

The subscriptions to the 7-40 loan reported to the Treasury Department on Monday and Tuesday amounted to \$657,700.

The Army and Navy Gazette publishes a Army and Navy Gazette publishes a fety in travelling over it till the Indians are The Navy Department has received informacion of the capture, by the steamer Evans, of the blockade-runner Hope. She was built in England, for Frazer, Trenhalm, & Co., by the celebrated shipbuilders, Jones, Quequan, & Co., She is a paddle-wheel steel steamer, 280 feet one, 30 feet beam, and draws 11 feet of water. She is a powerful steamer, and is reported to be one of the best and most costly vessels built

for blockade-running. She flew the rebel flag at Cork. On board is a valuable assorted cargo. The Star has a report that the guerillas attacked a train near Martinsburg last night, and captured Gen. Duffie and staff.

Gen. Ricketts is in a fair way of recovering. The trial of Hamilton & Co., of Baltimore, charged with selling goods to block decrupance. arged with selling goods to blockade-runner he government. The evidence was pretty much the same as that against Johnson and Sutton. After his testimony the trial was post-coned till Friday, to enable the defense to pro-

peech to the negroes on Monday night last. says the Nashville Press, a delegation of the rethren assembled on the public square, and ock was thrown into the crowd by some unnown person, when a number of the darkies ommenced firing at several members of the ows of the third story of the City Hall, quietly vatching the proceedings below. The negroes gain resumed their usual quiet. We, the Press dds, like to see the sable individuals enjoy themselves; but these negro processions, olerated, will lead, it is feared, to serious re sults. Firing into a group of innocent citizens by a mob of wild negroes is an outrage unprece

dented in the history of Nashville. Man Shot at Paducah.—The porter of the teamer Golden Eagle was shot at Paducah, by guard, on Saturday, under the following cirumstances: The guard was standing in the gangway to examine the passes of those going n board. The porter came up and passed on without stopping. As he was going up the steps to the boiler-deck he was ordered by the uard to halt. He turned around, and, remarkng that he was connected with the boat, connued on his course, when the guard drew his nusket and shot him (the porter) through the

ack, inflicting a mortal wound. Walter Savage Landor, who began to be weak in his mind of late years, said recently that he did not believe the world contained as many men who reasoned rightly as New England.

MARRIED.

Wednesday morning, the 2 P, wife of Jacob Neff, aged 35 ye On the 25th inst., at a quarter past 6 P. M., at her resi-ence, on Franklin street, Mrs. FANNIE, consort of the te Jabez Baldwin, of this city, in the 65th year of her Her fineral will take place on Thursday morning at 0 o'clock from her residence, on Franklin street, be-veed Clay and Shelby streets. The friends of the fam-y are invited to attend. on Tuesday, 25th inst., Mrs. MARY JENNINGS, aged

ASTONISHING!

MISS LENA BERNARD HAS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES FROM Spain, and is gifted with a Natural Foresight by which she can delineate the countenance of the person you will marry. She is the fifth daughter of the Celebrated M. Bernard, of Madrid,

To Spinners and Speculators. COTTON! COTTON! COTTON! The correspondent of the Enquirer with Mosw's command says: From the 1st of January
to the 1st of October, Mosby killed sixty-nine
Tankees for every man he had lost.

The Sentinel of the 22d has a long article on
the effect of protracting the war. It says: If
we are not able to command peace by a few vig-

FÎNE CIGARS—

Rogalia Cigars;
50,000 Napoleon Regalia Cigars;
50,000 Elegantes do do;
25,000 La Orleans do do; pure Havana;
40,000 Boquet do do;
20,000 La Favorita do do;
In store and for sale by GEO, W. WICK

024 d6

d to all those who wish she will send a fac-simile Mi ure of your future husband or wife. Send her you ght, age, color of your hair and eyes, and inclose fif ts to Miss L. BERNARD, Drawer 154, Detroit, Micl I she will send, Miniature by return post. 022.d5*

McFERRAN & MENEFEE.

On my lips the words of pride. Lo! the waving willow stoopeth O'er the valley's streamlet yet, And the linden's shadow droopeth By the hillside where we met; And the roses crimson-glowing That you loved to see me twing

Still upon their auburn shine.

But the brow beneath, it beareth

Something more of grief it weareth On its marble proud and cold; Something, too, not in the glory Of the dark eves wont to be, Than when last they look'd on thes. Still the young moon's crescent golden,

With its pale, sweet pensive glow, Lights the trysting places olden Where we lingered long ago ; And my heart thy words recalling, Though it knows them faithless -veto-While the bitter tears are falling, Says them to itself again.

Then each starry beam that lighted On the love beneath them plighted Oh, beneath those orbs were spoken Vows not angel tears may blot, Truth itself existeth not!

Once thy voice with rapture filling, I ne'er thought its dulcet tone Could, my woman's heart while thrilling. Thou wert more to me than Heaven-All my folly now I see, Would the love to it were given

That was wasted all on thee! Well the twilight I remember When you told me we must part; Still its wild wind of December

Maketh madness round my hearts Yet, but by the pale check's flushing Only, or the wreath'd lip's scorn, Through my heart of sorrow born.

Years have flown with sorrow laden, And the vows that won the maiden Yet the prize for which were broken Truly if thy lips have spoken,

What though fair in form and feature. And of stately mein thy bride, Stoopeth never from its pride: With the twin-stars brightness shine, That should make thy love-light-never Look but coldest scorn in thine.

Ah, though thine's a stately castle, That o'er manors broad looks down Loud, where rings the midnight wassail, Doth the heart its whispers drown; Thou wouldst give that lordly portion Hills majestic, wood, and wold, That for such as these was sold. LOUISVILLE, October 4.

CH-NG P-NG, OR THE SPHINX OF PEKIN .-Many centuries ago, when all countries and dynasties except China were yet young, there flourished in that wonderful empire a sovereign, by race and temper a Tartar, who ruled his people with a rod of iron; his name was Ching Ping. Great and absolute monarch as he was, he was not, however, entirely supreme in his empire, for one, a female, ruled him-a lady, who, even more than her father, inherited all the attributes of the Tartar race, but of such a surpassing and miraculous beauty, that to see even her shadow was to become enamored. her earliest girlhood she had had suitors, and tones. It is as follows: nearly every sovereign in the known world had made proposals of marriage, and laid his own particular net to catch the mighty prize who was being dandled in her nurse's arms. The first proposal made to the Princess in person, whose name was Chang Pang, was at the age of fourteen, by a young emperor of India, an alliance which would have been honorable to both parties. It is said that on this occasion her heart was slightly touched with the blind god's dart, and the young emperor was apparently prospering in his suit, when chancealso, I believe a blind goddess-threw in her way Confucius's "Treatise on Early Marriage." after perusing which she broke off the match. and the young emperor his neck, by casting himself in despair headlong from the summit of the palace walls. I have never heard whether this incident caused her any uneasiness, for she never lost her health, and she continued, as before, the reigning beauty of the Eastern all suitors, and ad, as was believed, taken a vow of celibacy, to the great sorrow of her the court ladies, who were jealous of her charms, and wished to see her married, and, so to speak, "done for." Suitors still came in shoals, but she rejected them all, evinced a resolution not to change her maiden station, and, averse to husbands, resolved to husband her affections. Many thought her crazed, but not so her father, who was ever impressing upon her the importance to his own empire of her marriage with some great potentate.

Chang Pang, beautiful as she was, was of a cold and cruel disposition, and cared no more for what her father said than the idle wind: enteen years of age, becoming harrassed by to relieve herself from her suitors. It was this She proposed three conundrums, which I will tell you presently, and promised to marry the man who should succeed in guessing them, annexing, as a penalty, death to the rash man who should venture and fail in the attempt. To this consented; and the horrible consequence of this Machiavellian scheme I am going to relate to

It may be expected, as was the case, that this scheme, which was publicly proclaimed, thinned the number of suitors rapidly, but not to so great an extent as Chang Pang had expected, such was her transcendent beauty and so great the pecuniary value of the prize to the successful guesser. The proclamation, of which I have a copy in Chinese in my pocket, given to me by a Chinese antiquarian, is as follows:

"BY THE EMPEROR-A PROCLAMATION. "Whereas, divers princes and other person of suitable rank have demanded in marriage the left the room with her attendants, and the Emhand of our well-beloved daughter and heiress, Chang Pang, but none of them has engaged the peror said they would meet again next mornaffections of our aforesaid daughter; and whereas, it is hereby proclaimed and declared unto every person or persons who might, would, should, or could, at present or in future, be de- marriage, but it was in vain; and afterwards she sirous of demanding in marriage the aforesaid dispatched Chong Pong to ferret out the secret. daughter, that, in the event of such person or | the answer to the riddle. Entering the apartpersons satisfactorily answering these riddles, ment of Ch-ng P-ng, disguised as a nurse, he enigmas, conundrums, charades, or other diswer, and throwing off exultingly his disguise verting questions to be propounded, or otherwise laid before them, by our aforesaid daughter, that as he left the room, plunged Ch-ng P-ng into person or persons shall forthwith receive, take, or otherwise become possessed of our aforesaid

On seeing the proof amation, which was dis- Princess, and, after a short delay to prepare the layed in the gardens, he at once made up his marriage festivities, Chyng Pyng and Chang mind to become a suitor to the Princess, but re-Pang were united in wedlock, and became the solved also to maintain a strict incognito. He parents of a long line of Kings. had a formidable rival in the Prime Minister of THE CHINESE REBELLION.—The Taepings, the Emperor, Chong Pong, a man whose senproceeding from bad to worse with a rapidity sual unscrupulous character and stupid administration had gained him the hatred and

ister seemed scarcely satisfied with the reply

house, the following, which I have translated,

O, Chang Pang! O, Chang Pang! Thou art like the clarion's clang. Through the air thy accents rang, And the tune thy awect lips sang. Flew and fixed me with a bang, Yes, on me, accere Chang Pang.

O, Chang Pang! O, Chang Pang! Thou art like the boomerang Hurled from out a Tartar gang, Mountains, wild, and glens amang: For to slay the bold orang— And wy fate art thou, Chang Pang.

Then taking from his left breast a tiny em

The minister shouted "Murderl" and "Fire!

on a throne at break of day,
In the dust at evening ray,
Once o'er Canton wielding sway,
By his pigail torn away,
Borne from Canton's rolling bay,
To Inflexibles a prey,
By his master now degraDed, and gone where he may stay,
Till we for his ramsom pay,
(Get the which I wish he may),—
Stranger, solve my simple say,
But, beware, don't say me Nay.

ose, and, casting a confident look around, re

The ocean is my firstling's home,
I haunt the heaving billow,
And where the waves are lashed in foars
I have my downy pillow;
Yet sometimes toward the sunny skies
I float with iridescent dyes.

Of all that's unenduring
On earth I'm emblematic,
I live—I die—a brief career!
A brief career aquatic.
'I'would seem, though ever starving, I'd
By reason of repletion died.

Will ever be united,
For thus combined they form a dish
To eat you'll be delighted.
Tis strange that things so slight and spare
Combined form a dish so rare.

The Princess, after the applause was hushed

For a moment the Prince seemed bewildered

and a shadew of doubt and anxiety passed across

is handsome countenance, but it was but mo-

Princess indignantly rose again, and, with flash

ng eye and quivering voice, repeated deflantly

he following verses to an audience so silent you

The Emperor and court, on seeing her unveil-

her consenting, he spoke as follows:

Cruel lady, who is he, Royal and a refugee,

The Princess, receiving a copy of the riddle

ing, when the Princess would give her decision

indignation and grief at the plot by means of

which he had been baboozled and betraved.

ould hear a pin fall:

My third unto my first I wish Will ever be united,

said the "third" syllable was as follows:

ground in a fainting state.

rough translation:

and endeavored to preserve the metre:

she smiled on me."

of curiosity.

contempt of every good Chinese (a rara avis, indeed, in China, but no suffered a defeat which will do much toward restoring the original power of the empire to legitimate hands. The whole bloody record of matter). The two rivals met at the public the Heavenly Elder Brother and the Heavenly gardens. The minister was seated at a table, Younger Brother-a poor travesty upon Scripinhaling opium and tobacco from a jewelled ture story-accompanied by such murders and hookah, and to all appearance in a state of desolations as have been rarely recorded, draws comfortable ease, when his eyes happened to ight on the ill-dressed and unshaven stranger. nterruption, against the Emperor and his or- ards alternate with the drops, The sight for a moment disturbed him, and he lers-against Mandarins of all buttons-against swallowed a mouthful of smoke, which brought on a terrible fit of coughing. The ill-dressed stranger remarked that he seemed to have a wretched cough, by way of commencing a conversation. Upon which the minister was pleased to inquire who he was, for there was something in the bearing of the stranger which betrayed the nobleness of his birth. The min-

that he was a photographic artist, and being again seized with coughing, frowned severely on him, and after five minutes' more smoking, laying aside his hookah, and taking from his side some jewelled tablets, said to the stranger, who was eating a scanty meal of radishes and "Young man, I would have had you punacluding the Kinshakiang, is about three thou- the expedition against Thebes. ished for vagrancy, but know that this morning Ch-ng P-ng, his mouth full of radishes, said, 'Did she? Who is she?" in a tone quite void The minister, apparently rather puzzled what

to think of the stranger, proceeded to read aloud, the stranger having retired into the eighth of its greatest size and population. The by Homer. the Chinese proper in this capital by a lofty | effigies) consisted of a double chain of goldtower, and the tomb of the kings. Its trade, form of a jewelled collar, with a pendant. Anne broidered slipper, he proceeded to kiss it ardently, at which moment the stranger came up, the Yellow river and up the Peiho to Peking; Queen Catherine Parr has a similar one, with and struck with the wonderful size and delicacy | while the Yangtsze gave it maritime power and | drops hanging at intervals round her neck. of the slipper, snatched it from him. Oh, how access to all the interior of the empire. Its The necklace of Queen Elizabeth consisted of slippery is the path of love. It would seem that | manufactures have been great and varied, and | emeralds, rubies, and amethysts, set in a beau-Ch-ng P-ng foresaw in his mind's eye the tran- are especially known to "outside barbarians" tiful gold filagree pattern, with large pear-

and "Waiter!" It was of no use, for the stran- British military force. ger, thrusting him aside, and threatening his This city, so important geographically, his- in tassels. torically, and politically—for a thousand years | A portrait of Lady Bedford, in the samife, was gone from the gardens in a moment, while the Premier rolled sprawling on the the metropolis of the empire, and ever since sec- reign, exhibits a most magnificent one of A few days afterwards Ch-ng P-ng presented headquarters of the faction which, mingling a ders, and gathered at her breast, whence it is and proclaimed his intention of attempting to most crude Christianity with an absurd theory suspended in an elegant loop to the waist. We guess the riddles, being by no means terrified of political rule, sought to overthrow the insti- are also told by Fairholt that Queen Anne, of by the heads of the unsuccessful suitors, which tutions, hardened by centuries, and conservative Denmark, wife of James the First, wore several himself at the palace, very handsomely dressed, of all Chinese ideas, even if unfriendly to those round her neck. The great display of these grinned ghastly on the battlements. The min- of the west. In their possession its buildings ornaments ceased in the following reign, and ister, Chong Pong, on his entering the presence chamber, recognized him, and warned him in a ulation dispersed by cruelty, murder, and taxa- of the Puritans; nor were they afterward whisper to withdraw; but Ch-ng P-ng paid no tion, its commerce annihilated, and all of its scarcely ever worn in greater profusion than at attention to him, and proceeded to do obeisance | importance thrown aside. In their dispersion | present. there is reason to hope that the unflagging into the Emperor and Princess. The reception dustry of the people may restore much of its | we are told that a carcanet was a "necklace set being concluded, Ch-ng P-ng, veiled, rose and recited the following, of which I give you a

valuable to foreign nations as to the Chinese. very different feelings by civilized nations since and dramatists: it broke forth. The first reports made it an uprising of Christians in behalf of purer religion. So Mr. Morrison once thought it. As this idea faded before better knowledge of the blasphemous pretensions of the leaders and the lawlessness of their followers, it was asserted Ch-ng P-ng, with an effort of mind which to be a struggle for political ameliorations. eemed stupendous to the courtiers, at once The defiance of law and disregard of life which quessed the answer to be "Yeh!" Whereupon lived in its wake disproved the claim. It was Of course she had many suitors at the time of the Princess, chagrined but not defeated, again finally represented to be in alliance with a cited the second conundrum in melodious The murder of some and banishment of other Europeans gave sufficient contradiction to this It has come to be considered as nothing more than a grand disturbance of uneasy spirits The kingdom has been upturned and desolated;

tnally wiped out.

said that Ch-ng P-ng was lost, and that the sight of such resplendent charms would drive sleeve. The Emperor was dumb with surprise; but the Princess rising suddenly, solved the difficulty, and declared she would not marry him; nay, would die sooner, and then began to faint and beat her heels on the ground. Ch-ng Philadelphia North American. if unsuccessful, she should marry him. And on

That evening she sent her mistress of the robes to entreat Ch-ng P-ng to give up all thoughts of f a century, while in a tin canister, which | ticulars of this affair: succeeded in cojoling him to disclose the an-

Thy neck is comely with chains of gold.—Canticles. THE NECKLACES OF HISTORY .- A charming correspondent of the Home Journal, whom we have so often quoted, says: Necklaces were worn by both sexes among the most refined of those nations which the Greeks called barba-

rous, especially by the Egyptians and the Perscarcely equalled by their growth in power, have sians. The ladies of Greece and Rome adopted them more particularly as bridal presents. In early days the simplest kind was made of berries, of glass, and of amethysts, strung together. The head of Minerva (engraved in "Smith's Valuable Antiquities") represents a row of drops hanging below the beads-the drops, being arranged like rays, radiating from to its close. Prospering at first, with hardly an the centre. In Egyptian examples, golden liz-

In the vicinity of Naples a very ancient and armies despatched against them—they suddenly exquisitely wrought necklace was dug up, hav-

Kiang, and must not be confounded with serpent coiled around the neck of the wearer; Nganking, which lies further up the same as was the case with that given as a nuptial ream. The Yangtsze is one of the great riv- present by Yenus to Harmonia, which was orers of the globe, and its commerce made and namented in so elaborate a manner that Nonas sustained Nankin. The name signifies son | nus devotes fifty lines to its description. This of the great water, or son of the sea, and its famous necklace afterward appears (in the myources are in East Thibet, near the fountains of thology) as the bribe by which Eriphyle was he Meking and Irrawaddy. Its total length, tempted to persuade her husband to undertake

sand miles. Its tributaries are large rivers, and, Their splendor, as well as their value, were like the Amazon, the Danube, the Volga, and enhanced by the insertion of emeralds, and the Mississippi, it forms a mighty artery for other precious stones. Amber necklaces are drainage and commerce. It is navigable for mentioned by Homer; the clasps being ingeneven hundred miles, two hundred of which | iously contrived. Besides a band encircling will bear the largest ship. The mouth is thirty | the neck, there were, at times, a second, and niles broad. This river has made Nankin. even a third, row of ornaments passing over Nankin was the capital of the empire up to the breast. Very valuable necklaces were also the thirteenth century, when that mythical po- placed as offerings upon the statues of Venus, tentate Khubla Khan removed the power to | Minerva, and other goddesses; being in accord-Peking, and the old capital diminished to one- ance with the description of their attire given

Manchoo or Tartar dynasty—the pure Norman | In Britain, the earliest ornaments for the aristocracy of China-divided themselves from | neck worn by ladies (as seen on monumental wall. The former part is broad, regular, and fine examples of which occur in the fifteenth well ventilated; the latter crowded, narrow, and century. During the reigns of Henry the Sevnasty. The city contained the great porcelain enth and Elizabeth, it frequently assumed the by means of the grand, canal, extended across | Boleyn appears in a simple row of pearls; and endent beauty of the owner of the slipper, for by Nankin cloth, satin and India ink. The shaped pearls depending from each lozenge; need I say it was the slipper of Chang Pang? treaty of 1843 between England and China was added to this her neck was decorated with long signed here, owing to the compulsion of a large | strings of pearls, festooned over the bosom and descending on either side, below the elbow,

> ond only to the northern capital—has been the lozenge-shaped jewels hanging round her shoulhave been destroyed by fire and neglect, its pop- totally disappeared during the intolerant days

> In "Nares's Glossary." and in other places. value, and rebuild that commerce which was as | with stones or strung with pearls"-being a diminutive of the old French word carcan. They The revolution in China has been viewed with are frequently mentioned by our ancient poets

Graillatises:
Say that I lingered with you at your shop
To see the making of her carcanet,

Comedy of Error About her neck a carcanet rich she wore.

Orlando Furioso Your carcanets that did your necks adorn.

Massinger.

Give him jewels, bracelets, carcanets.

Cynthia's Revelse Accept this carcanet. Solomon and Perseda, 1590. I'll clasp thy neck where should be set, Randolph.

The most remarkable incident connected with necklaces, to be found in the pages of hiswith no higher incentive than a lust for power. | tory, occurred during the great French Revolu-It has destroyed much and constructed nothing. | tion, and is known as "the affair of the diamond necklace." in which the most infamous its internal and foreign commerce almost anni- aspersions were cast on the character of Marie hilated, and not one good thing has been pro- Antoinette, wife of Louis the Sixteenth. An induced. The conquest of Nankin indicates tha | triguing adventuress, known as the Countess law has once more gained the whip-hand, and de Lamotte, on her arrival in Paris, succeeded that rebellion is on the road to its extinction. in gaining an introduction to the Queen, and to Though there is much in China to be learned | Cardinal de Rohan, Grand Almoner to the and unlearned, this is not the best method of King. She persuaded the Cardinal that she education; and for the benefit of foreign nations, | could gain for him the affections of the Queen as well as for the welfare of China, we may (whom he professed to love, but who had quite hope that the success won at Nankin may be an aversion to him), and she even induced a continued everywhere until the Taepings, no courtezan, named M'lle D'Oliva, to personate better than destroyers and murderers, are effec- her majesty at a midnight interview with his eminence, in the gardens of Versailles, in Au-When that point is attained we may hope for gust, 1784. The Countess subsequently the commencement of a slow but healthy told him that the Queen was desirous live their own day. The strange civilization (valued at \$350,000), would do much toward and culture of annals which pretend to trace winning the Queen's heart-the money, howand Boodhist, will vanish, and the rich plateau, to the Queen, and, for several months, kept cultivation as has built up Egypt and Greece and latter. At length the plot exploded, and, Rome, Germany, France, and England, as well when the time for payment arrived, the as America, since its beginning. Cardinal, being unable to meet the demand, The subject is not one of mere curious inter- | told the jeweller that he had bought it for the est to us. Our growing trade with China has | Queen; finally, a direct application of the jewbeen heightened by our Pacific growth. The eller to Her Majesty awoke suspicion, and opening of Japan will enlarge it. The inroads | brought on a judicial investigation-resulting of Russia along the Amoor and her possessions | in the Countess and her accomplice being inat Petropolovski must increase it. If now Chi- carcerated in the Bastile. The Cardinal was na can be awakened from the strange lethargy | then tried and acquitted, while the Countess of ages and be led to mingle with the affairs of was sentenced to be whipped, branded on he world, instead of leading a recluse life, the the shoulder, and imprisoned for life. Her whole current will be swollen and all of the re- corporeal punishment, owing to her desperate urns magnified. Then we may expect that un- resistance, was one of the most dreadful scenes trammelled enteprise will start a vigorous com- on record. Having been incarcerated for two merce with San Francisco and Oregon, which | years, she escaped and fled to London (where artful device the Emperor, in a weak moment, P.ng, who carefully observed her, and saw the will draw from the busy industry of ois-Missis- her husband had been living on the proceeds of prize slipping from his grasp, determined to try | sippi States and cities, and make us the great | the sale of the diamonds). After months of disanother tack, and proposed that he should pro- viaduct for that fruitful commerce of the Orient sipation, the Countess was, one morning, found pound a riddle to her, and in the event of her which has enriched every nation that has condead in the streets of the great metropolis-hayguessing it, she should slice and fry him; but, trolled it from a day long prior to Alexander. ing fallen, while intoxicated, from a window in the third story of her house. The Count survived her, and twice wrote a distorted account A Canada paper tells the following curi- of the whole affair, continuing to defame the ous story: "A few days ago an old woman died | Queen; the first manuscript was seized by the in the small town of Lievikzee, on the banks of French police, and the second was greatly muthe Scheldt. The old lady was regarded by her tilated. The latter ("Affair clu Collier") was simple neighbors as being only a few removes printed, in 1858, under the supervision of L.

from positive poverty; but she died, and, as she Lacour. The prolific pen of Alexander Dumas had always had her will during her life- has, also, contributed to fiction "The Queen's time, she left no will behind her; but to the Necklace; or, The Secret History of the Court astonishment of her neighbors, what she did of Louis XVI." However, the best account of leave behind her was cash, bank notes and stock this notorious affair may be found in "Louis amounting in value to about two million guild- Blanc's History of the French Revolution." ers. There were pots full of gold and silver, of The history of the United States affords us an withdrawn and forgotten currencies, which had anthentic and stirring story of another diamond been buried for years. There was a box full of necklace, in striking and most favorable con-Austrian and other stock certificates, the cou- trast with that of the unfortunate Marie Ancons of which had not been cut off for a quarter | toinctte. The following is an outline of the parmight have been the domestic tea-caddy, was a The proceedings of the American Congress

quarter of a million's worth of bank notes, musty with the accumulated damp of years.

Garibaldi.—It is not easy to conceive any—

Garbaldi.—It is not easy to conceive any—

Garibaldi.—It is not eas desplored hand in marriage, and he made coher hand, if the court assembled, the class anomaly and the court assembled, the class anomaly the court of the most marriage, and the proof of the Change Rang, who of course had held an individual to the control of the court of the control of the court of the c

eloquent statesman. Thus was saved to literaature the most memorable oration of the Amer Ican Senate.

The remaining historical incident, connected with the theme upon which we write, relates to the marriage of the Princess of Wales, upon which occasion the corporation of London presented to her a necklace of unusual magnificence and beauty, consisting of a double row of diamonds, set in the form of ponderous "dewdrops."

"The unpublished letters of Marie Antoinette have just appeared in Paris (edited by F. F. De Conches, 1884), causing a great sensation, as well as completely vindicating the character of one who shares, with Mary Queen of Scots, the almost universal sympathy of mankind. That the Queen, in her indignation at the acquittel of Cardinal De Rohan, felt that she was receiving the first of a long series of heavy blows, is to be seen in the following agonized words, hastily scrawled to the Duchess De Polignac at the moment of the tidings reaching her:

ders—against Mandarins of all buttons—against armies despatched against them—they suddenly met a reverse, and have now fallen until even Nankin is taken from their control. This defeat is very favorable to the restoration of law, order, and peace in China.

Nankin was surrendered by the Taepings on the 19th of July. It is the capital of the province of Kiangsu, on the banks of the Yangtsze Kiang, and must not be confounded with [From the London Society Magazine.]

"Feggio, quando tal vista Amor m'impetro.

Exile son of sire in exile,
Sundered from a mother's love:
In thy years most soft and flexile,
Sentenced through the world to rove
Dost thou in Forrara's palace
Dream of having gained a home,
Where, unchasted by plot and malice,
Thou mayest now forget to roam? All encharmed with joys too pleasant,
Threading mazy canzonet,
Dost thou, dailying with the present,
Not look forward, nor regret?
Dost thou, priest of love and beauty,
For that Leonore is fair,
Fail to pay a client's duty,
And too boldly, grandly dare?

Poet thou with Rinaldo's story
Fix thy royal lady's eye;
Fire it with great Godfrey's glory;
Dim it when Clorind must die?
All divert thy wild ambition,
Clog not thus thy poet-fame;
Works of splendid erudition
Yet should illustrate thy name.

Would that Fate, in mercy slighting Her own laws, would bid thee look Past the princess, at the writing On the wall behind the duke! We, alas! with awe and pity
Read the ban in dungeon slime:
"He who frees the Holy City
Shall in chains exhaust his prime. "Shall long years in durance langu Half his life shall vox for naught. Though his will rebuke his anguish In the hell of bafiled thought.

Freedom gained shall see but little Left him of his hopes and youth; Of his joys remain no title Save a world of love and truth! "Late when splendor goes to meet him At the Eternal City's gate, And the holicat there would seat him, Where his master Petrarch sate; While his crown waits on the altar, In the Capitol—Lol he, Life-aweary, scarce shalf falter In manus tuas, Dominel!"

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ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Ninth and Broadway, as fellows

5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT Traba for Nashville daily. 5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT Train for Mashville daily.
7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER Train for Nashville, Bowling Green, and Clarksville daily.
7 Se A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER Train for Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday).
7 Se A. M. FREIGHT Train for Lebanon.
2 F. M. ACCOMMODATION Train for Bardstewn dally (except Sunday).
8 P. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER Train for Nashville daily.

5:20 P. M. FREIGHT for Nashville daily.

99 B. MARSHEL, Sup't Transportation.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY OPposite Leuisville—

G. OO A. M. Calcage Express, daily (Sundays
excepted), making direct connecion at Mitchell fer St. Leuis, Caire, Evaneville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kanssa City, and all points Weet,
also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Heute, Mattoen, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy,
and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City
for Detroit, Chicago, and points Northwest.

G. OO P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Exmections for all points Vest and Northwest, and for Cineinnati and all Eastern Cities.
Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cineinnati. Baggage checked through from the Hotels.
For further information and through tickets apply at
the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and
Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from
5 to 7 o'clock P. M.
S. S. PARKER, Agent,
A. B. CULVEE, Superintendent.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. TWO DAILY TRAINS

EAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUIS-2:25 P. M. Daily (except Sundays), making direct connections as follows: or Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c.

AT INDIANAPOLIS For Cloveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northwest.

For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.

For Cairo, St. Lowis, Mannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, &c. 9:00 P. M. Daily (Saturdays excepted), making direct connections as follows: AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For all Eastern and Northeastern cities, For Toledo, Detroit, &c. For Chicago and Northwestern and Western cities. EF Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable and dusty OMNIBUS RIDE of FIVE MILES.

EF This route is \$0 MILES SHORTER, and passengers save 12 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to Chicago and the Northwest.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES. **Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSON-VILLE RAILROAD." ***EF*Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHEAST cerner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., er at the R. R. Depot, Jeffersonville. Fare always as low as by any other route.

JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agent. Louisville & Frankfort & Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct. 17, 1864,

INPRESS TRAIN LEAVES DAILY (EXCEPT SUNday) at 5:35 Å. M., stopping at all stations except fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations), leaves Louisville at 3:20 P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50 A. M.

FREIGHTT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington daily (Sundays excepted).

Jan 9 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

INSURANCE.

MUTUAL

Of St. Louis, Mo.

DIVIDEND {Declared to Policy Holders} 40 per ot. The following, showing the entire amount of

esses incurred and promptly paid by this company since its organization, January, 1858, gives ample evi-Copartnership Motice. dence of the care and prudence exercised in the selection RANK GARDNER & L. T. CUNNINGHAM HAVE entered into partnership, under the name and style of GARDNER & CUNNINGHAM, to date from July 18, of its risks, and its assets also show its complete success, and that Western men and Western institutions are as fully reliable and quite as safe as those of the East or North. We issue Life Policies in all the forms to be obtained in any Company. LOSSES IN 61-2 YEARS ONLY \$21,500.

Where is there a Company that can make a better TIP Dividends to Policy-holders declared annually on the first of January (this year 40 PER CREAT) besides ample reserve fund for Re-insurance. OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

CHARLES DAUBERT BERNARD PRATTE,
SAMUEL WILLI.
ROBT. M. FUNKHOUSER, Funkhouser & Eurnett,
CHAS. H. PECK, President Pilot Knob Iron Co.
ROBT. K. WOODS, Cashier Merchante' Bank.
JULIES VALLE, Chouteau, Harrison, & Valle.
GEO. R. ROBINSON, Robinson & Garrard.
CHAS. W. McCORD, McCord & Co., Machinists,
JOHN F. THORNTON, Thornton & Pierce.
ISAAC H. STURGEON, President North Mo. Railraed.
JOHN H. OGAN. ccessors to CEOMIE & DAUBRET), No. 331 Fifth street, opposite Court-house At John P. Cromie's Ior Depot, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN THE WE best brands of FRESH BALITMORE OYSTERS—received daily by Express, in cana and half cans, which I am prepared to furnish at the lowest market price. N. B.—Hotels, Saloons, and shipping orders will re HOGAN. RY OVERSTOLZ, Overstolz, Wagner, & Co., Lum-Dealers. SCHAEFFER, Nicholas Schaeffer & Co., Star

Jandie Factors. HLLIAM T. GAY, Gay, Hanenkamp, & Edwards. AANCIS BEEHLER, Upholsterer. AVID KEITH, Keith & Woods, Bocksellers and Stationers.
R. P. HANENKAMP, President Bank of St. Louis,
ISAAC W. MITCHELL.
D. A. JANUARY, D. A. January & Co., Grocers and Commission Merchants.
WM. J. LEWIS, Lewis & Bro., Tobacconists. OFFICERS.

LOCAL BOARD OF REFERENCE.

H. D. NEWCOMB & CO. HUNT, MORTON, & CO. NOCK, WICKS, & CO. STURGEON, CLEMENTS, & CO. JAMES TRABUE & CO. J. VON BORRIES & CO. MEDICAL EXAMINERS. DR. LEWIS ROGERS DR. JOHN THURSTON

J. L. JENNINGS, M. D., Special Agent, Louisville Agent's Office No. 12 New Bank Building corner Main and Sixth streets, Louisville, Ky. j19 dtf

Franklin Insurance Company. AT THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION OF A A President and twelve Directors, held this day, to blowing gentlemen were duly elected for the ensui JAMES TRABUE, President.

JAMES TRABUE, President.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Garvin,
H. D. Newcomb,
J. S. Lithgow,
Wm. Hughes,
W. Geo. Anderson,
John White,
Wm. J. Anderson,
John Ferguson,
J. P. Torbit,
Wm. J. Anderson,
John Ferguson,
J. Anderson,
John Ferguson,
J. P. Torbit,
Wm. J. Anderson,
James S. Pholps.
E. A. BROWINSKI, Secretary.

This Company continues to do a general Marine and
Fire Insurance business at its office, corner of Main and
Bullitt streets, over Citizens' Bank, immediately oppoide its former location. te its former location.

The Marine Business is done on the mutual principle.

CHARLES FASEL. CARRIAGE PAINTER. East side of Wenzel st., bet. Walnut and Marshall. LOUISVILLE, KY. All work warranted to give satisfaction. a24 d3m*

SIGN, BANNER, & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. W. O. WILLIAMS, 140 Third street, one door below Main.
Orders promptly attended to. 229 dlm

ABNER COOPER,

CLOTHING.

DYSPEPSIA JONES & TAPP Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Furnishing Goods.

Have just received a very

And javite the Trade to examine before buying.

FALL! STOCK FALL

1864. NOW INSTORE (1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

des. 617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne stree

Philadelphia,

SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SHAWLS, LINENS, AND WHITE GOODS.

A large and handsome stock of

DRESS GOODS.

Full line of Foreign and Domestic

BALMORALS.

S. B. SHOTWELD. WM. STARLING. W. P. McDowsea

S. B. SHOTWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

42 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

A DVANCES WILL BE MADE ON SHIPMENTS TO
A shove address-by W.P. McDOWELL,
a6 dSm 416 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

STEIN, ZANG, & BRO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

AND DEALERS IN

Sixth st., below Main,

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

MEMPHIS, October 6, 1864. SEALED proposals will be received at this office up. be 7th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., for finishing, at such point or points on the river landing this city as may be designated by the City Engine

The Mayor and Committee on Public Last,
the right to reject any or all of the proposals,
FRANCIS FOSTER,
City Engineer.

Tyler's Block, LaSalle st., Chicago, Ill.

AM NOW PREPARED TO ENTER THE FALL

campaign with a stock of the best quality of Pitts-

84 Third stree

burg Coal, which I will sell at the lowest market price,

NEW WHOLESALE NOTION STORE.

ON THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1864. THERE WAS taken by force from the Iron safe of the undersigned, in Cynthiana, a Certificate for twenty-five shares of the Capital Stock of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, No. 1,287, which has been lost or destroyed. All persons

No. 1,82% Which has been lost or destroyed. All persons tre hereby called on to show cause why a new certificate shall not be issued in lieu of the one so lost or destroyed.

J. W. PECK.

Cynthiana, Ky., June 12, 1864—86

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Including BRUNSE's and other makes

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Din Street,

Digestive Organs, LARGE STOCK ARE OURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

The Great Strengthoning

Other Article in the Market

WILL OURS EVERY CASS OF

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive

THIS BITTERS IS Not Alcoholio CONTAINS NO

Drunkards, But is the Best Tonia

I have known Hoofiand's German Bitters favorably by have anomaler of years. I have used them in my restantly, and have been so pleased with their school has I was induced to recommend them to many estates, and knew that they have operated in a striking beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus post-licht proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention with the altegaces for which they say beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus pose-licly proclaiming this fact, and calling the actualized of these afflicted with the diseases for which they ac-recommended to these Bitters, knowing from any ac-ence that my recommendation will be sustained, a do this more clearfully as Hoofland's Bitters is la-tended to benefit the afflicted, and is "now in PUM Grink." Yours truly, LEVIG. RECE.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor at 1305

Although not disposed to have or recommend Fin-tent Medicines in general, through distruct of thesh ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a max may not testify to the benefit of believe himself to have received from any single greparatice, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others. reparation in the nojectual ne may house continents the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Moodana? Ferman Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, et also city, became I was prejudiced against their isse havy years, under the inspression that their work his year, and the inspression that they work his prejudice by proper tosts, and for encouragements prejudice by proper tosts, and for encouragements of try them when suffering from great and long companies the proper tosts, and for encouragements of the property of the present year, was related to the property of the present year, was related to the property of the present year, was related to the property of the proper

J. NEWTOR BROWN, Philadelines.

from the Boy, Jos. H. Hennard, Paster of the fifth DR. JACKSON:

M'ILVAINE BROS., Commission Merchants, 48 Broad street, New York. MASH ADVANCES WILL BE MADE ON CON-

Dr. O. M. JACESOW:

Down Sie-Personal experience enables are be set that I regard the Gorman Elicore prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe sets and general debility I have been greasly benefixed by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will perfore similar effects on others.

Yours, Stair, WAEREN KANPOLIE. o above address by T. O. BARTER, Main st., between Second and Third. THOMAS O. BARTER & CO., Commission Merchants,

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E.

From the Ecv. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor & 255 Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) (Mandill) NEW BOOHELLS, M. DR. O. M. JACKSON:

Frem the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Rozberskin No. 528 Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, up stairs, No. 528 Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, up stairs, HAYE JUST OPENED A COMPLETE ASSORT-ment of Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Woollen Goods, Zephyr Wool, Woollen Yarns, Knitted Peskets, etc., to which they call the attention of country and city s12 ddm

Dr. JACKSON:

Door Har-I Seel it due to year excellent preparating.

Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimods Et the descrived reputation it has obtained. I have say years, at times, been troubled with great disorder for my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I have so, and have experienced great and unexposed the lief; my health has been very materially benefitsed; loonideatly recommend the article where I have with cases similar to my own, and have been assessed by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,

T. WIETER, Rezboresge, Fa.

hurch, Kutatown, Berks County, Pa. DB. O. M. JAGKSON: DR. O. M. SACREGA:

Respected Mr.—I have been knowled with Dyspeck hearly twenty years, and have never used any meets fine that did me as muck good as Hoofend's British I am very much improved in health, after heaves a special section and the second sections.

Roars, with respect, S. S. EXERGE.

A New Wholesale House.

A New Wholesale House.

No. 219 Fifth street, between Main and Market, up stairs, over A. Lickten & Bro.'s,

HAS JUST OPENED AND WILL CONTINUE TO keep on hand a large and complete stick of BOOTS AND SHOES, which he offers to the trade at the lowest cash prices, Bealers are invited to call and examine for themselves, all d2m* ERWARD OF COUNTERFEIVE see that the signature of "C. M. JACKSER

> Should your nearest druggist not have the arisis do not be put off by any of the intoxicating prepared tions that may be offered in its place, but soud to and and we will forward, securely packed, by express,

PHILADELPHIA

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVE

TONIC.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Ohronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a Diseased Stomack.

JOS. STEIN. JOS. ZANG. PHILIP ZANG. Sonstipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood is the Bead, Actainty of the Stomach, Neumen, Hearth 1972.

Bigust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sent Eructations, Sinking of Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart,

Ohoking or Suffocating Sensations when he of lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain to the Head, Deficiency of Persystellow, Yellowness of the Shit and Brog, Father Stomach, Sight, Fever and Dull Pain to the Head, Ohost, Linabs, &c., Sudden Fluxon, Side, Back, Ohost, Linabs, &c., Sudden Fluxon, Stomach, Stoma lauisville Malt House. Malt, Hops, Barley, Irish Moss, &c., LOUISVILLE, KY.

The highest price in cash will be paid for BAR-

REMEMBER THAT

OFFICE CITY ENGINERS,
MEMPHIS, TENK, Oct. 6, 1864.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office untitween Jefferson and Court streets, from the west face of
the Bluff to Front street. The contractor to cut all high
points on the promenade between Jefferson and Market
streets, inclusive, to the proper grades, and to fill all lew
points within the above-prescribed limits, to the grade
furnished by the City Engineer. Also, to fill Centre
Landing and all points between the river and the west
line of the promenade, as may be required by the City
Engineer; and all superfluous earth to be dumped into
the pond at the Navy-Yard. The bids for the price per
cubic yard for cutting off the bluff between Jefferson
and Court streets, are to be made with the understanding that said price per yard for the measurement of the
last-named cut is to be full compensation to the contractor for the whole performance of the works. The names
are to be given in the bids of two approved securities in
the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)
for the faithful performance of the contract. All propocals are to be indorsed on the envolope, "Proposals for
grading lending between Jefferson and Court streets."
Bids for contract not me conformity with the above requirements will not be entertained.

The Mayor and Committee on Public Landing reserve
the right to reject any or all of the proposals. Average
haul one-quarter of a mile.

FRANCIS FOSTER,

44 dtd Ram or Whiskey, and Can't make

IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Bratis Church, Pemberton, H. J., formerly of the Mesch aptiet Church, Philadelphia.

Bids for the contract not in conformity with the above nts will not be entertained.

Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chrenicle, Philadelphia,

Dr. Jackson:

Dear Sir — I have been irequently requested to connot my name with commendations of discreme kind of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of meaning the practice as out of meaning the process of meaning the process of meaning in the clear proof in various instances, and parking intrip in my family, of the opsiliness of Dr. Hookard Corner to express my full conviction that, for example course to express my full conviction that for example in the series of the specime, and expectedly for liver the first plant, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In two cases it may fail; but assally, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the share cause.

Nours, very respectfully.

Bighth below Coates street, Falladateath.

From Bev. Warren Bandelph, Pester of Beyong DE. C. M. JACKSON:

Dear Sir-Having used your German Sittern is at family frequently. I are propered to say that is subsen of great service. I believe that in most enest ageneral debility of the system it is the safest and such valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Hours, respectfully, J. H. TUELSEE, Mc. 736 M. Mineteepth strottle

DR. O. M. JACKSON:

Doer Str.—I feel it a pleasure, thus of my own go cord to bear testimony to the excellence of the Egg-man Bitters. Some years since, being much affished with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial ensembled to the source of the testing the source of the sou

PRICES.

on the WRAPRER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, NO. 631 ARCH STREET,

JONES & EVANS Successors to O. M. Jackson & Co.,

Lerge Size (holding nearly double quantity,)
31 00 per Bottle—half dox. ## ##

Email Bize—75 cents per Bottle—half dox. ## ##